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The Weather
Today—Partly cloudy and warmer with increasing humidity. Yesterday—High, 79; low, 61.

The Washington Post

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Peak Passed In Nation's After-War Joblessness

Employment Rising Despite Numerous Strikes, Says USES Director Goodwin

By Robert Geiger
Associated Press Staff Writer

Robert C. Goodwin, director of the United States Employment Service, said yesterday the Nation has passed its peak of postwar unemployment and predicted from now on things will get better.

"Despite all of the strikes that there have been, employment is steadily increasing," he said.

Goodwin said the latest Census Bureau reports estimate the employment of World War II veterans increased about 2,600,000 in three months this spring.

930,000 Seeking Jobs

Only 930,000 veterans were listed as "unemployed and seeking employment."

Another 800,000 neither were working nor seeking work.

The total of all unemployed, including nonveterans, was 2,310,000.

In both April and May more veterans were placed in jobs than were discharged from the armed services during those months, Goodwin said.

Demobilization long ago passed its peak and the USES director said with only about 500,000 veterans returning monthly to civilian life "there now is every reason to believe the situation looks good from here on out."

By early May, 11,400,000 male veterans had been discharged, the Census Bureau reported, but unemployment never did reach the fearful forecasts by some Government agencies of eight million seeking jobs this spring.

Figures Not in Conflict

Goodwin said his estimates do not conflict with those of General Omar N. Bradley, administrator of Veterans Affairs. General Bradley told the convention of Kiwanis International at Atlantic City on June 10:

"By fall, unless new jobs continue to be created, four million veterans might be looking for work."

Goodwin said a couple of million men probably will come out of the armed services this summer but "there is no reason to believe they won't be able to find jobs."

"Unless entirely unforeseen events occur," we believe the employment situation will continue to improve," he said.

Greek Leftist Labor Group Plans Strike

Athens, June 16 (AP).—The leftist-dominated General Confederation of Labor today called a 24-hour strike for Tuesday to protest throughout Greece emergency measures taken to stamp out the autonomist movement and activities of Communist bands in Macedonia.

Athens police, at a special meeting attended by the ministers of public order and labor, were alerted.

Thief Takes Only Cash From Woman's Purse

Indianapolis, June 16 (AP).—One Indianapolis purse snatcher, who likes to travel light, mines the ore and discards the slag before scramming with the swag.

Mrs. Leona Morrison reported to police that her purse, bulging with the innumerable objects a woman's purse usually contains, was seized by a thief.

She said instead of fleeing immediately he dumped the contents on the sidewalk, sorted out $60 in cash, and ran—leaving the dross on the walk.

'Silver Meteor' Derailed In Florida; None Hurt

Winter Haven, Fla., June 16 (U.P.).—Four cars of the Seaboard Railway's "Silver Meteor," bound from New York to Miami, were derailed about 4 p. m., (EDT) today a half mile south of here.

C. N. Canova, Seaboard agent, said no one was hurt and all passengers continued their journey.

The train, apparently hitting a split switch shortly after it left the station here, ripped up about 100 fet of track, witnesses said, and derailed four of the streamlined coaches.

At Least One German Gets Paid for Smoking

Frankfurt, Germany, June 16 (U.P.).—There's a German who is paid to smoke free American cigarettes, and he's not too happy about it, the Army newspaper, Stars and Stripes, reported today.

A German magician in Berchtesgaden is paid 175 marks a night to smoke, swallow and disgorge 10 lighted cigarettes in a GI recreation center. Ten cigarettes have a black market value of $5 to $10, but the magician is a nonsmoker off the stage and his prop man gets the valuable butts.

New Senator From Alabama

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

CONGRATULATIONS—Gov. Chauncey Sparks (right) of Alabama greets State Highway Director George R. Swift, whom he named interim Senator to succeed the late John H. Bankhead

Upward Trend In Living Costs Held Alarming

Top Economist Cites 52 Increases Granted By OPA in Two Weeks

By Marvin L. Arrowsmith
Associated Press Staff Writer

A top Government economist peered yesterday at the cost-of-living course—scheduled to take another slant upward this week with OPA-granted increases for butter, cheese and coal—and called the trend "alarming."

The economist is one whose advice is heard in high Administration quarters, but he declined use of his name. He said his opinion was based on the quickening pace of OPA price grants. Government statistics show prices have been rising 1 per cent a month, he said.

Fifty-two price increases were granted by OPA within two weeks, some on important cost-of-living items like butter and milk.

One OPA official said the 11-cents-a-pound increase for butter and 6 cents for cheddar cheese become effective today.

Coal Going Up 40 Cents

And a rise of 40 cents a ton for soft coal, because of pay increases granted miners, probably will be announced during the week, a spokesman said. This will be followed by an increase of "maybe as much as $1 a ton" for anthracite coal.

The higher butter and cheese prices were authorized on May 29 by Stabilization Director Chester Bowles, along with an increase of one cent a quart for milk.

Both Bowles and Paul Porter, OPA administrator, have emphasized reports showing only a 4.6 per cent retail price rise for household necessities from the spring of 1943—when the hold-the-line order was issued—to April 15, 1946. They estimated the additional increase up to July 1 at 2.1 per cent.

The recent acceleration of the increase rate was what prompted the comment "alarming" by the Government economist.

"When living costs begin to rise at the rate of one per cent or more a month, as they have been, that's something to worry about," he said. "That's 12 per cent or better a year, as compared with a rise of six to seven per cent over the last three years."

Other Government officials have estimated that price increases au-

See PRICE, Page 2, Column 4.

Britain Offers India 14-Man Interim Rule

Acceptance by Moslem League Is Indicated; Gandhi 'Very Unhappy'

New Delhi, June 16 (AP).—Viceroy Lord Wavell and the British cabinet mission proposed today a 14-man interim government for India.

A spokesman for Mohandas K. Gandhi said the spiritual leader of the powerful Congress Party was "personally very unhappy" over the plan.

A member of the working committee of the Moslem League, chief rival of the Congress Party, declared however that "if there is no further modification of the cabinet plan I see no reason why we should not accept."

Gandhi, addressing a prayer meeting three hours after the proposal was disclosed exhorted his listeners to "wait, watch and pray," and said acceptance would be guided by "mature consideration of the greatest good to all."

Invitations Issued

The British said that invitations had been issued to 14 representative Indian leaders to help administer India while a constituent assembly drafts a charter for independence.

The cabinet would be made up of five members of the Moslem League, including President M. A. Jinnah; five members of the Congress Party, including President-elect Jawaharlal Nehru; one representative of the depressed classes, one Sikh, one Parsee and one Indian Christian.

The spokesman for Gandhi said that the list of 14 "has not done justice to the Congress."

Unofficial reports said the Congress might accept the plan if it could obtain one more cabinet seat.

Congress leaders indicated their position would be made known tomorrow.

The working committee of the Moslem League met this afternoon, but took no formal action on the proposal.

The joint statement by the cabinet mission and the viceroy made clear, however, that the British would proceed with an interim government even though participation is declined by any of the individuals or by the Congress and the Moslem League.

If the invitation are accepted "the viceroy will aim at inaugurating the new government about

See INDIA, Page 2, Column 6.

Umberto at Mass

Lisbon, June 16 (AP).—Former King Umberto II of Italy made his first public appearance in Portugal today when he attended mass in a church in the resort town of Sintra accompanied by former Queen Marie Jose, their children and members of Umberto's suite. Umberto left Italy June 13 to go into exile.

Siam Banker Coming Here

Bangkok, June 14 (Delayed) (AP).—Prince Wiwathanachai Chaiyan, governor of the Bank of Siam and financial adviser to the Siamese government, left today on a trip to the United States and Britain. He will confer with financial officials of both countries.

Cites Facts and Figures

Working for U.S. Government Is 'Life of Riley,' Wilson Says

By Helen Ashby
United Press Staff Correspondent

Working for the Government is "The Life of Riley," Representative Earl Wilson (R., Ind.) said yesterday, and he came up with a fresh batch of facts and figures to prove it.

The former Hoosier schoolmaster, who once proposed a 10 p. m. curfew for Government girls, said Federal employes are on the job little more than half the year and don't do much work when they do show up.

Wilson started his one-man war on "laxness and shirking" among Government workers last week when he called for the dismissal of 75 per cent of the nearly three million Federal personnel and asserted that there is too much idleness and "time off" at the taxpayers' expense.

Setting forth official figures to show that out of 365 days in the year, Government employes are on the job only about 50 per cent of the time, he said this is the way they get 154 days off—"to start with!"

Fifty-two days off for Sundays.

Fifty-two days off for Saturdays.

Twenty-six days off for annual leave.

Fifteen days off for sick leave.

Nine days off for holidays (New Year's Lincoln's and Washington's Birthdays, Memorial Day, July Fourth, Labor Day, Armistice Day, Thanksgiving, and Christmas.

To this 154-day "minimum," he said, there must be added: Seventeen days consumed in "coffee hours."

Six days for "moving time," the

See WILSON, Page 2, Column 8.

Further Cut In U. S. Taxes Is Opposed

Reserve Board Also Advocates Economies to Trim National Debt

By the Associated Press

The Federal reserve board last night opposed further general reduction of taxes but declared that "prudent economy should be effected in governmental operations."

Figuring that policy would more than balance the budget, it called for use of the excess funds to reduce the national debt. It opposed increasing the interest rate on Government debt obligations.

The board's views were set out in its annual report to Congress.

Higher Interest Opposed

In setting out its opposition to higher interest rates, the board pointed out that the debt had grown by the end of 1945 to nearly six times its size in prewar1940. It said that had lifted the interest charges from less than one billion dollars to more than five billion dollars a year.

"As a result of this five-fold increase, it (the interest charge) has become the largest single item in the budget aside from expenditures for veterans' pensions and benefits for the fiscal year 1947," the board added.

"In view of the large amount of short-term debt that will need to be refunded in the next few years, each full percentage point of increase in the level of interest rates would add up to a billion dollars a year to the Nation's tax bill."

Inflationary Potential Cited

Expressing concern over inflationary potentials of expanded bank credit, stemming largely from heavy bank holdings of Government securities, the board suggested that Congress consider giving it authority to:

1. Place a ceiling on the amount of long-term marketable securities, both public and private, that any commercial bank may hold against its net demand deposits.

2. Require these banks to hold a specified percentage of short-term Government securities as secondary reserves against their net demand deposits.

3. Raise reserve requirements further, but within so[illegible] specified limit, against net dema[illegible] deposits, while allowing banks t[illegible]ount vault cash as reserves.

Labor Party Asks Nationalism of Australian Coal

San Francisco, June 16 (U.P.).—A Labor Party convention at Sidney, New South Wales, carried a resolution demanding the establishment of a federal coal authority to control mines of Australia, Radio Australia said today.

The effect of the resolution would have the commonwealth and the state governments take the necessary steps to nationalize all coal mines. The greatest number of mines are located in the state of New South Wales.

At the same time the conference called upon the miners to avoid frivolous strikes and to continue full production while the new control of the industry was being set up.

6000 Expected for Red Cross Parley

Philadelphia, June 16 (AP).—More than 6000 delegates are expected to attend the twenty-first national convention of the American Red Cross which opens Tuesday and will continue four days.

The convention is the first since 1941.

Several hundred Junior Red Cross members will conduct their own programs at the same time.

Nats Win, 6-3, Over Tigers; Snap Streak

Rain and Darkness Halt Game in 8th; Vernon, Lewis Hit Homers for Griffs

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

Detroit, June 16.—Snapping out of their six-game losing streak in the face of semidarkness, thunder, lightning, rain and four Tiger pitchers, the Nats today trounced the Bengals, 6-3, in a game that finally was called in the Tiger half of the eighth because of the downpour.

The Nats certainly would have had more runs and so possibly the Tigers had the game gone the regulation nine innings. The Nats had tallied three times in their eighth inning on Hudson's double, flies by Gil Coan and Buddy Lewis, a walk to Stan Spence ahd Mickey Vernon's sixth homer of the year.

And the Tigers, in their half, had the bases filled with only one out against Sid Hudson, who had relieved hard luck Roger Wolff, author of three-hit three-run ball for five innings and who went out for a pinch hitter when the Nats came from behind a 1-3 deficit to register twice and square things in the sixth. Hudson gave one hit in two innings.

Rain Halts Game

But all that eighth-inning festivities was wiped off the books as the rain continued and things got blacker—especially for the Tigers.

The Nats jumped on Freddie Hutchinson, Al Benton, the loser, George Caster, and Hal Manders for their victory, pounding out 11 hits, not including Hudson's double and Vernon's homer in the eighth which didn't count.

The Tigers had molded three hits into three runs off Wolff before Hudson came along in the sixth to take over and get credit for his fourth win of the year against four defeats.

Double With Three on

In the end it was a lone drive, bases loaded double to the left center wall by Cecil Travis in the seventh which undid the 3-3 deadlock and gave the Nats their eventual—and entirely welcome—triumph. The bases were loaded with Nats at the time.

Included in Washington's 11 hits were Buddy Lewis fourth homer of the year in the first, a 370 foot poke which went into the second tier in right center or about 400 feet in all and two doubles by Gerry Priddy, Mickey Vernon and Travis. Hudson's eighth inning double and Vernon's homer in the same frame, which would have been his sixth, but which was washed away.

After Lewis' well spanked homer in the first, the Nats loaded the bases with one away, but failed to break through. Spence walked and Vernon followed with a sharp double to left. Travis was purposely walked to load the sacks but Priddy watched a third strike go by and Hitchcock smashed one right on the nose but it was directly at Hutchinson, who had to either stab the ball or be killed.

The Tigers tied it up in their half when Lake lashed a double to left and compited the circuit when Kell sacrified him to third and Cramer bunted him over. In the third the Tigers went up when Hutchinson dropped a double in left, moved up on Lake's sacrifice and scored when Kell flied to Coan in left, Hutchinson just beating the relay to Guerra from Hitchcock.

In the fifth, the Tigers made it 3-1 with a little assistance of the usually reliable Lewis. Bloodworth walked and moved up on an infield out. Hutchinson hit a bloopy fly to right on which Lewis failed to break, let it drop, and then contentedly trotted after it as Blood-

See NATS, Page 8, Column 4.

Nelson, Ghezzi 1 Stroke Off

Mangrum Takes Open In 2d Torrid Playoff

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

IRON SHOT—Here's how Lloyd Mangrum, Los Angeles, handled the iron to get out of the rough on the second hole in yesterday's playoff for the U. S. Open championship at Canterbury

By Oscar Fraley
United Press Sports Writer

Cleveland, June 16 (U.P.).—Purple Heart hero Lloyd Mangrum played calmly through a violent downpour today to win the National Open Golf Championship in a second playoff with Byron Nelson and Vic Ghezzi.

Down and apparently beaten, Mangrum came storming back on the last six holes for an even par 36-36—72 which bested a 34-39—73 posted by the other two after a three-way tie at par figures in the morning round.

The roaring thunder did it.

The thunder and memories of other days in Germany when Mangrum lay wounded on a battlefield and flashing skies meant death instead of bogies. That's when the lithe Mangrum, wounded twice in the Battle of the Bulge, looked up at the lightning, laughed in its face and with the tenseness gone proceeded to mow them down.

Was Three Behind

He was three strokes behind Ghezzi and two behind Nelson, the pie-faced Texan who became Mr. Golf while Mangrum was overseas, when the skies roared for him again. But in comparison to that other lightning this was fun. The tightness which had scattered his shots all over the rough and pulled his putts off line was washed away with the driving rain and he grinned under his jaunty little red mustache.

It had been touch and go from the very beginning when they trudged out and under a hot morning sun for the first playoff round. Mangrum almost took it then, only to bogey the seventeenth and wind up once again in the same three-way tie which they had provided

See OPEN, Page 8, Column 7.

Heat Aids Red Crops

London, June 16 (AP).—Hot wet weather has hastened the development of grain crops in almost all the European and central Asiatic territory of the oviet Union, the Moscow radio said tonight.

Nazi Prisoners Riot Wildly in Dutch Camp

London, June 16 (INS).—Dispatches from The Hague reported tonight that riots had broken out at the Dutch internment camp for Nazi prisoners at Duindorp.

Some shooting was said to have occurred at the camp, near Scheveningen Harbor, and several buildings were set on fire.

The fires were set by the inmates and shortly afterward 500 internees attempted to rush the gate.

Sentries opened fire and the prisoners then stormed and set the armory on fire. Reinforcements were rushed to the camp and police threw a cordon around the area.

The fires were extinguished later.

Trial of Kilian, Lichfield Colonel, Reopens Today

Bad Nauheim, Germany, June 16 (U.P.).—The Lichfield brutality trials, one quarter finished, move into their highest bracket tomorrow when the trial of Col. James A. Kilian of Highland Park, Ill., former commander of the Tenth Reinforcement Depot, resumes after a 32-day delay.

The conviction yesterday of Lieut. Granville Cubage of Oklahoma City brought to four the number of Lichfield personnel sentenced. The cases of 12 others, including Kilian, are pending.

Treaty Draft For Romania Held Ready For Big Four

Pact Recognizes Soviet Annexation Of Bessarabia, U. S. Sources Say

Paris, June 16 (AP).—A skeleton proposal of a treaty with Romania was reported by American informants today as ready for submission to the Foreign Ministers' Council resuming discussions in Luxembourg Palace tomorrow.

The treaty was understood to include recognition of the transfer to the Soviet Union of Bessarabia, which was occupied by the Russians in 1940 and annexed in 1944 in a bilateral settlement.

At the conferences here in May the ministers were reported to have agreed upon restoring Transylvania to Romania, as provided in the terms of the Hungarian surrender to the Allies.

The American, British, French and Soviet delegations studied today the interim report of their deputies.

The report, summarizing the work of the deputy Foreign Ministers since they recessed last month, was understood to include a skeleton draft of a treaty with Italy—with gaps for points still in dispute.

Alternate proposals were supplied to fill these blanks.

Unfortunately, these gaps involved big differences on the Italian treaty — the status of Trieste, the Italian-Yugoslav frontier, the Italian colonies and reparations, an American informant said.

Deputies Meet Today

The deputies will meet at 10 a. m. (5 a. m. EST) tomorrow to map out a priorities list for the ministers session in Luxembourg Palace at 3 p. m. (10 a. m., EST). At their first reconvened session yesterday the ministers agreed to study the Italian treaty first, but the deputies still have to select various clauses for discussion.

American informants said drafts of treaties for Hungary, Bulgaria and Finland will be submitted as soon as possible later in the week.

Seamen Cancel Strike Protesting Accommodations

Liverpool, England, June 15 (U.P.).—Ninety crewmen of the American transport Sea Perch today called off a sit-down strike they had scheduled in protest against British accommodations and food offered them pending transport to the United States.

At the same time, however, 300 other American officers and men from three other American ships—like the Sea Perch, being transferred to Britain — protested strongly against accommodations and food, but did not threaten to strike.

The Sea Perch crewmen decided against a strike after being promised transportation to the United States from Southampton aboard a Victory Ship Thursday.

Several Questioned In King's Death

Bangkok, June 16 (INS).—Several persons were reported detained by Bangkok police tonight for questioning in connection with the fatal shooting last Sunday of 20-year-old King Ananda Mahidol.

Authorities had declared his death was accidental, apparently having occurred while he was cleaning a gun.

'Atom Grenade' Foreseen by Swede

Stockholm, June 16 (AP).—The newspaper Aftonbladet today quoted Victor Hammer, chief engineer of Bofors, famed Swedish munitions firm, as predicting the development of an "atom grenade."

"The grenade would be used against airplanes before they could drop atom bombs," Hammer said in an interview.

American Families To Get German Goods

Frankfurt, Germany, June 16 (U.P.).—German reconversion to consumer goods is being rushed for the benefit of American families in the European theater, military quarters said today.

Officials, who have ordered German manufacturers to produce furniture, cooking utensils, stoves, table silver and other scarce items to be charged up to occupation costs, plan to cover electric refrigerator needs by October.

De Gaulle Reenters Politics

French Communists to Oppose Any Regime Headed by MRP

Paris, June 16 (AP).—The Communists served notice today they would oppose any Government headed by the Moderate Popular Republican Movement (MRP), as Gen. De Gaulle reentered the political arena with strong support of MRP proposals for the fourth French republic.

The Communist Party's secretary-general, Maurice Thorez, announced the decision, posing the prospect of a new governmental crisis. The MRP, which displaced the Communists as the strongest single party in the June 2 elections, has proposed Foreign Minister Georges Bidault for the provisional presidency. The newly chosen constituen[illegible] assembly was asked to elect him next Wednesday.

De Gaulle, breaking a political silence of six months, urged the assembly to draft for the fourth republic a constitution which would set up a two-house legislature and a strong executive. The MRP has advanced similar proposals.

The French in a referendum in May rejected a Communist-backed constitution which would have set up a powerful one-house legislature and reduced the president to a figurehead.

Speaking in Bayeux at a ceremony commemorating his return to France in 1944, De Gaulle warned of the threat of dictatorship.

"The actual situation of the world, where, behind opposing ideoolgieos, powers between which we are placed confront one another, threatens to introduce into our political rivalries an element of dangerous trouble," he said.

Apparently De Gaulle referred to his former description of France's position as being delicately placed between Russia and the United States.

France, he said, faces a "life-or-death" situation, with "the position, independence and existence of our country and empire really at stake." Therefore the branches of the government should be "clearly separated and strongly balanced," he argued.

Underground Blast at British

Jewish Radio Charges Scheme To Deport Zionist Leaders

Jerusalem, June 16 (AP).—The Jewish underground radio declared today it had uncovered a "highly secret" British plan to deport Zionist leaders from the Holy Land "if the position in Palestine takes a more serious turn."

Saying that the plans called for wiping out Haganah, the illegal Jewish defense organization, and bombing and shelling of any Jewish settlements which resisted search, the broadcast added:

"Let the Jews the world over and the whole civilized world know what Misters Bevin and Attlee and their henchmen are preparing for us, and let the world know that we will fight."

(The British Foreign Office in London said it had no knowledge of such a plan. A spokesman said the broadcast "probably is a part of the acrimonious propaganda war being waged by both Jews and Arabs pending a decision on implementing the British-American inquiry committee report.")

The announcer said the list for deportation or imprisonment included David Ben Gurion, Moshe Shertok and the other eight members of the Jewish agency executive committee, as well as Mayor Israel Rokeach and Mrs. Golda Myerson of Tel Aviv, and scientists of the Hebrew University.

"It is perfectly obvious," the announcer said, "that this blacklist is aimed not only at the liquidation of Haganah, but at the liquidation of the entire Jewish community."

The broadcast was not published in Palestine newspapers because censorship forbids mention of "the

See JEWS, Page 2, Column 5.

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Reds Attack U. S. Secrecy on Atom

Russian Weekly Says Reactionary Forces In U. S. and Britain Gave Birth to Nazism

Moscow, June 16 (U.P.).—Articles in the influential weekly New Times bitterly attacked American military authorities today for keeping the atomic bomb secret and likewise denounced "reactionary forces" in the United States and Britain on the ground that they had given birth to German Nazism.

"Certain people who mask themselves as Socialists — presumably the British labor government—also were castigated as "serving reaction" and "trying vainly to undermine the authority of the Soviet government."

American military authorities, according to an article by Modest Rubinstein are "suppressing all attempts for peaceful utilization of atomic energy on the pretext of fighting against the danger of information leaks."

General Arnold Singled Out

"All this is a characteristic reflection of the deep contradictions of modern capitalism which hinders peaceful utilization of new productive forces and which turns productive forces into destructive forces," Rubinstein said.

The author singled out for individual denunciation Gen. Henry H. Arnold, wartime chief of Air Forces, and columnist, Walter Lippmann. Both contributed to an atomic bomb symposium in the best-seller "One World or None," edited by Dexter Masters and Katherine Way.

Arnold's idea of a counteroffensive as the best means of defense was attacked.

"The strategical doctrines Arnold put forward are of as adventurist in character as the strategic calculations of the Hitlerite bandits. It is only possible to regret that some scientists, impressed by the destructive power of the atomic bomb, yielded to some conceptions of this adventurist strategy put forward by incendiaries of a new world war."

Lippmann Called Evil Genius

Lippmann was called an evil genius who was influencing men to use the atomic bomb for imperialist designs.

"The key to an understanding of many current difficulties in international relations is the undisputed fact that the international reactionary forces which gave birth to Hitlerism still live," a second article said.

This article was dedicated to the fifth anniversary of Germany's attack on Russia June 22, 1941.

Germany's attack, the New Times said, was merely the logical result of policy of "the most aggressive circles of international reaction."

The New Times added:

"The most vivid but by no means the only representatives of these circles were the prewar British [illegible]hites and American isola[illegible]s."

[illegible]l Tribune Criticised

[illegible]ing the war "international [illegible]onary forces were forced to [illegible] the anti-Hitlerite coalition" [illegible]se they faced "a mortal dan[illegible] to the very existence of their [illegible]ntries," the New Times said, [illegible] have resumed their drive to undermine the foundations of a union of "great democratic countries" after Germany's defeat.

The article criticized the New York Herald Tribune on the ground it had said Russia could not have won the war without Anglo-American help, though they could have won without Russia because they possessed the atomic bomb.

"But what guarantee had the Americans that the Germans would not have had the new weapons secret" had they not been "forced to concentrate all their efforts on the Eastern Front?" the New Times asked.

Baruch Plan Merely Noted

Moscow, June 16 (INS).—Soviet quarters called tonight for "constructive" steps by the United States and Britain to settle existing international problems.

The Soviet News Agency Tass declared that public opinion looked to the delegations of the western Allies at the renewed Big Four conference in Paris to solve "dubious" problems. Tass urged the acceptance of "Yugoslavia's lawful demands" on Trieste.

The Communist newspaper Pravda at the same time reiterated charges that influential reactionary circles in the United States and Britain are trying to undermine the foundation for postwar peace.

In this connection Pravda asserted that American and British newspapers are advocating settlement of international problems without the participation of the Soviet Union.

Sunday newspapers in Russia mentioned for the first time the proposal of Bernard Baruch, American representative on the United Nations Atomic Commission for international control of atomic energy. The items consisted merely of a notice that a proposal had been made for international control. Baruch's statement was not printed in full and there was no accompanying comment.

Industrialist's Son To Go on Trial Today for Assault

Joliet, Ill., June 16 (U.P.).—James F. Lincoln, jr., 30, the son of a prominent Cleveland industrialist, will go on trial in Circuit Court here tomorrow on a charge of assault with intent to kill 9-year-old Carol Williams, a Joliet farm girl.

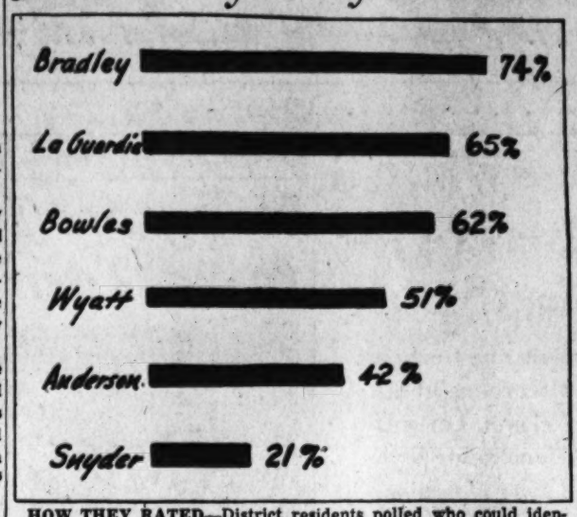
Williams is charged with having attempted to rape the girl and kill her last March 20, after offering her an automobile ride. His attorneys are expected to plead temporary insanity.

The child recovered, though shot several times. Her parents have filed a civil suit against Lincoln for $57,000 damages.

Lincoln, who has been held without bail, also is under indictment charging assault with intent to rape 10-year-old Darlene Wood, near Joliet, March 19.

The Post Poll

Many in District Do Not Know Jobs Held by 6 Key Officials



HOW THEY RATED—District residents polled who could identify the six men named above by name and position, rated them as to the kind of a job they were doing according to percentages indicated above

Many Washingtonians do not know the names or the jobs held by key public officials.

The Post Poll asked Washingtonians to state the position held by each of six public officials.

One of the officials listed was John Snyder who was shifted from the post of director of the Office of War Mobilization to the Treasury secretaryship while the poll was in preparation. Only 18 per cent of Washington area residents interviewed knew that Snyder was director of OWMR while 82 per cent did not know his position.

Answers for other officials were as follows:

	Correct Position Given	Position Not Known
Fiorello H. LaGuardia, Director General of UNRRA	53%	47%
Omar N. Bradley, Veterans' Administrator	50	50
Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture	38	62
Chester Bowles, Director of Economic Stabilization	33	67
Wilson Wyatt, National Housing Administrator	24	76

Those who were acquainted with the officials' positions were asked: In your opinion is he good, fair, or poor for that job?"

Here are the complete scores:

	Good	Fair	Poor	Uncertain
Bradley	74%	13%	1%	12%
LaGuardia	65	16	7	12
Bowles	62	18	13	7
Wyatt	51	19	7	23
Anderson	42	24	4	30
Snyder	21	29	20	30

In general, people in families where the chief wage earner is a Federal employe tend to be more familiar with the positions held by the officials than other Washingtonians. Also, college-educated residents were better acquainted with the officials than other Washingtonians.

Bowles, Anderson and Wyatt all drew much higher ratings from people in Federal employment families. In contrast, Bradley received a better rating from privately employed families. LaGuardia and Snyder got about the same rating from private and public employes.

PRICE

From Page 1

thorized during the last three weeks for several important food items alone have boosted the cost of living 1.28 per cent.

This calculation includes the price hike for milk, a penny a loaf for bread, 2 to 3 cents a pound for some cereals, and the butter and cheddar cheese increases.

Pace Has Not Slackened

But the pace at OPA has not slackened yet. Last week the agency rolled out at least 29 price increases, some of them covering more than one item. The total the week before was 23.

Price hikes on items like milk, butter, bread and cheese show up in the cost of living.

So will increases authorized for citrus fruits, melons and peaches. On the other hand, OPA expects that a price boost of 10 to 15 per cent for inexpensive shoes will save the public money in the long run. The purpose of this increase was to encourage production of cheaper types which largely have disappeared.

Republicans Dispute Figures

The House Republican Food Study Committee took issue yesterday with an estimate attributed to Bowles that living costs have increased only one third as much as at the conclusion of World War I.

The Republicans said they studied the costs of 20 "market basket items" and found:

Washington housewives in May, 1946, paid $6.76 for these 20 items. In May, 1919, newspaper advertisements indicated the prices of the same items totaled $5.89. The Republican statement said the cost, therefore, of the 20 items now is about 15 per cent more than in May, 1919.

Veto Issue Raised by Red Stand on Spain

New York, June 16 (A.P.).—The United Nations tonight headed for an apparent showdown on the big-power veto as the Security Council neared full-scale debate on the controversial Spanish question with Russia in the minority.

The council goes back into session at 2:30 p. m. (E. D. T.) tomorrow with at least eight votes assured for adoption of a subcommittee report calling for the 51-nation general assembly to take action against the Franco regime. Seven votes, including all of the big five, are required.

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate, declared flatly that he was opposed to the report and favored an immediate break.

A British spokesman said that Sir Alexander Cadogan had received his instructions from London and would call for some clarifications and modifications having to do with the legal aspects of the report.

Other United Nations events on this week's calendar include the second meeting of the atomic commission and opening of the international health conference, both on Wednesday, and various sessions of the economic and social council, which hopes to wind up its work by Saturday.

JEWS

From Page 1

Voice of Israel," the underground radio.

Jewish State Demand Reiterated

Jerusalem, Palestine, June 16 (U.P.).—The Jewish Agency tonight reiterated its demand for a Jewish state in Palestine and in addition asked for the aid of Britain and the United States in the transportation and resettlement of Jews in the Holy Land.

The demand was included in the agency's reply to a British request for further comment on the Anglo-American inquiry commission's Palestine report, which recommended an additional immigration quota of 100,000.

Italian Coalition Government Predicted

London, June 16 (U.P.).—Radio Rome today reported that Socialist Party Leader Pietro Nenni predicts the new Italian government will be a coalition of the Christian Democrats, Socialists and Communists—the three leading parties in the June 2 elections. The broadcast was heard by Exchange Telegraph agency.

INDIA

From Page 1

June 26," a statement declared, "but if any of those invited is unable for personal reasons to accept, the viceroy will, after consultation, invite some other person in his place."

The men proposed for the Cabinet:

Congress Party—Nehru, Sardar Vallabhai Patel, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Chakravarthi Rajagopalachari and H. K. Mahtab.

Moslem League—Jinnah, Liquat Khan, Nawab Mohammed Ismail Khan, Sir Kwaja Nazimuddin, Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar.

Depressed castes, Jagjivan Ram; Sikhs, Sardar Baldev Singh; Parsees, Sir N. P. Engineer; Indian Christians, Dr. John Matthai.

Practiced Law in London

Jinnah, who will be 70 next Christmas, received part of his education in England and practiced law in London for several years. He is founder and president of the Moslem League and is best known for his advocacy of Pakistan—a separate Moslem state.

Nehru, Harrow and Cambridge educated, is 57. He is referred to by Mohandas K. Gandhi as his "heir apparent." He is recognized as a pronounced left-wing Socialist.

Patel, 71-year-old "iron man," is a member of the Congress working committee. Prasad, 62, was twice president of the Congress. Rajagopalachari, 67, former Premier of Madras, has been an outspoken critic of the party, while Mahtab is present Congress premier of Orissa Province.

On the Moslem side Ali Khan is secretary of the Moslem League and second only to Jinnah. Sir Kwaja Nazimuddin, 52, recently in the United States as a food negotiator, is a former prime minister of Bengal. Ismail Khan and Rab Mishtar are members of the league's working committee.

Baldev Singh is Minister

Baldev Singh is Sikh minister in Punjab, engineer is advocate general of India, Matthai is a well-known Indian Christian economist and director of the vast Tata industrial holdings, and Jagjivan Ram is a legislator in Bihar province.

The announcement of the interim government came after 12 weeks of striving for a solution to the 200-year old problem of Indian independence.

It came just a month after the mission announced its plan for Indian independence after conferences with Indian leaders from all walks of life. Lord Pethick Lawrence, head of the mission, said the plan would make possible "a great new sovereign state."

While it rejected Moslem demands for Pakistan, the cabinet mission head said it would enable the Moslems to "secure the advantages of Pakistan without incurring dangers inherent in a division of India."

Provides for 3 Blocs

The plan, generally well received in Hindu circles, required grouping of Indian provinces into three blocs: First, six having clear Hindu majority; second, northwest Moslem majority provinces of which there are three: third, the Moslem majority province of Bengal and the Hindu majority province of Assam.

The cabinet mission proposed that a constituent assembly be elected to draft a new constitution. The assembly would be chosen on a population ratio of one representative per million people. The total population of India is approximately 390 million.

Representative of the princely rulers and their peoples was left to negotiation by the constituent assembly. The plan specified that the provinces must join the groups outlined with no option of withdrawing or association with another group.

Montgomery Flying to India

Jerusalem, June 16 (A.P.).—Field Marshal Lord Montgomery left by plane today for India after conferring here with commanders of the British forces in the Middle East and in Palestine.

There had been no previous word that Montgomery, on a tour of the Middle East before becoming chief of the Imperial general staff, was going to India. He had been expected to visit Greece and Italy.

Poles Leave Italy

London, June 16 (U.P.).—More than 5000 troops of Lieut. Gen Wladyslay Anders' command left Naples today for England aboard the conliner Mauretania, Radio Rome reported.

WILSON

From Page 1

average time off given for moving Government offices from place to place.

This, he pointed out, makes 177 days off and 188 days of work. And, in addition, employes living west of the Mississippi get four days' travel time plus 26 days of annual leave. And employes who are reservists get two weeks of "military leave" yearly during which they are paid Government salaries plus Army pay, he said.

Wilson said all this is the time officially given off—that he is being "conservative" and not counting the extra "hair-do time," "nylon time, including hours to stand in line," and "shopping time," etc., allowed by lenient supervisors.

In explanation of "coffee hours," Wilson said that 15 minutes each morning and afternoon are set aside officially, "but I am reliably informed that these work out to average from 30 minutes to 1½ hours twice a day.

As to "moving time," he said that Government offices move their quarters frequently, taking a minimum of three days, which employes get off. The average is six days off yearly, he said. He cited as an example one employe whose office moved 12 times in 42 months, the last move being back to the original location—with 37 days off for employes.

Freak Accident Floods Ship in Aleutians

Seattle, June 15 (U.P.).—In a freak accident at Squaw Harbor in the Aleutians, the motorship Santa Cruz lay at anchor today in six fathoms of water with her engine room flooded.

Dispatches received here today reported that 1200 passengers had been removed from the vessel, after an engineer removed a condensr plate and could not replace it last Friday.

FOR PLEASANT MOMENTS—Come along with PM!
Follow the gardenias and PM DE LUXE
to the pleasantest whiskey flavor a man ever found.
PM's so irresistibly smooth,
so Particularly Mellow,
it's a standing invitation in all the brightest places.
So pack up your pals and come along!

IF IT ISN'T PM IT ISN'T AN EVENING

National Distillers Products Corporation, New York. Blended Whiskey. 86.8 Proof. 65% Grain Neutral Spirits.

"Say, Mister, when am I going to get my telephone?"

THE ANSWER to that question depends partly on where you live.

If you happen to live where the telephone cables or the central office equipment are already loaded to capacity, it may be several months before we can obtain and install the facilities needed to give you service.

If that is not the case, we can install your telephone just as soon as we get enough telephone instruments. This may not be very long.

In either case, you may be sure that your installation will be made as early as possible—and in its proper turn, subject to Federal government regulations.

We're going to lick this problem as fast as we can. We don't like to keep any one waiting for telephone service.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company

Merger Proposal Faces First Test

By John B. Owen

Washington, June 16 (AP).—President Truman's plan for co-equal Army-Navy air defense arms under a single cabinet officer will be ready in a few days for its first test in a bitterly divided Congress.

But whether actual passage will be attempted before adjournment is doubtful unless the Administration elects to insist. The lawmakers' tendency now is to do the necessary chores and get home where election campaigns are warming up.

Navy-minded Congressmen are expected to look coolly toward a merger which leaves the sea arm without its own man in the cabinet. But supporters of the Senate Military Committee bill for unification received the President's plan with satisfaction.

Chairman Thomas (D., Utah) of the Senate Military Committee said he will lay before the Senate amendments embodying Mr. Truman's ideas as quickly as they can be prepared. The committee bill differs from the President's plan in only minor respects, Thomas said.

Mr. Truman ruled generally for the Army in favoring a single cabinet head of all the services with non-cabinet civilian leaders for the Army, Navy and Air Forces.

He went most of the way with the Navy in its contention that the Marine Corps should be maintained with responsibility for such tasks as taking and holding advance bases in naval operations.

By his decision, Mr. Truman appeared to clear away some—but by no means all—of the major objections that Chairman Walsh (D., Mass.) and Vinson (D., Ga.) of the Senate and House Naval Committees raised a month ago.

The chairmen, in a letter to Forrestal, made a single department of national defense with a single cabinet member No. 1 in their list of things they said Congress would not take.

Other Points Raised

Other points raised included:

1. "The placing of a single military officer in supreme command."

Mr. Truman agreed and ruled that the joint chiefs of staff should continue.

2. "Transferring the vital functions of naval aviation" to the air corps.

Mr. Truman would take away a number of functions which the Navy has called vital, but leave the sea forces their own carrier, ship and water-based aircraft, along with some others, including Marine planes.

3. "Removing from the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy the responsibility for initiating the budget of their respective departments and supporting these budgets before the Congress."

Dumping Wheat

Grain Muddle Awaits Action On OPA Bill

Chicago, June 16 (AP).—A highly confused situation in grains and grain products confronted the Nation today with little prospect of clarification until the OPA extension bill is out of the way.

About the only thing "right" in the grain picture was the wheat crop itself. It was coming along splendidly with experts raising their production estimates as southwestern yields exceeded expectations.

Otherwise, the grain picture included these developments:

1. Predictions that both the corn wet milling and the rolled oats industries will be shut down shortly unless more grain is obtained.

Producers Look for Price Rise

2. Reports that producers were reluctant to deliver wheat to elevators because 50 per cent of such grain must be sold to the Government at present ceilings, and ceilings might eventually go higher.

3. Inability of cash grain dealers to lure much oats and corn off farms despite trade "tie-in" offers which include everything from Southern pine lumber to nylon stockings.

4. Suspension of trading in many grain futures on the Chicago Board of Trade, which was once the world's leading grain exchange but which now is limping along at the lowest ebb since records of activity were started.

5. Predictions that feeding of grains to farm animals will expand, with consequent smaller supplies in other trade channels, if ceilings are removed from livestock and not from grains, as currently provided in the Senate's OPA extension bill.

Milling Industry in Doldrums

6. A badly bogged-down flour-milling industry, which created bread shortages and in which a return to normal operations depended upon a bumper wheat crop and reduction in feeding of wheat to farm animals.

Morris Sayre, president of the Corn Products Refining Co., said late last week that several companies in that industry" are already shut down or operating on a reduced schedule, while others are rapidly approaching a complete shutdown."

Earlier, an executive of Quaker Oats Co. asserted lack of supplies would shut down the rolled oats industry in about two weeks unless operations were substantially reduced.

O. E. Case, secretary of the Kansas Grain, Feed and Seed Dealers Association, in a wire to Government officials, claimed "grain dealer members from all parts of Kansas report producers are angry because of forced selling of wheat... and many are reported refusing to deliver wheat, preferring to pile it on the ground."

Retroactive Payment Sought

Case urged that the Government guarantee it would make retroactive any future advance in wheat maximums.

Wheat trading went off the boards on the Chicago board of trade last week. The few grain contracts quoted were bid at ceilings with very little grain offered.

Out in the country where wheat is grown, harvesting in Kansas, the largest producer, "is getting into full swing," Modern Miller, a trade publication reported.

In Oklahoma, A. W. Erickson, crop expert, said a harvest of about 90 million bushels could be expected for that State. The latest Government estimate, made as of June 1, forecast 73,125,000 bushels.

Alexandria Izaak Walton Club to Meet Tonight

Three Virginia officials will attend the meeting of the Alexandria Izaak Walton League at the George Mason Hotel at 8 p. m. tonight.

State Supervisor Henry Mosby of the Virginia Conservation Commission, Executive Director Talbert E. Clarke of the Game and Inland Fisheries Commission and Donald J. Wooley, district game technician from Tappahannock, will report on latest developments in game fishing in the area.

Total digestible protein in soybean oil meal for animals and poultry is four to five times that of cereal grains.

What's Going On And Where

Service Activities

Veterans' Information Center, 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., advice on GI loans, job-seeking, personal problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages; open 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.

United Nations Service Center, 500 North Capitol st., enlisted and officers' lodging.

Servicemen's Club No. 1, 906 9th st. nw., dance, 8 p. m.; nightly lodging.

Victory Canteen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., open 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Officers Service Club of United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st. nw., dancing, 9 to 12 p. m.

USO, 1911 M st. nw., crafts, 3 p. m.; splash party at Glen Echo, 6:30 p. m.

USO Penthouse, 17th and K sts. nw., bicycling party, 6 p. m.; dancing, 8:30 p. m.; games, 9 p. m.

USO, Salvation Army, 801 Pennsylvania ave. nw., voice recordings, 6 p. m.; bicycling party, 7:30 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., choral group, 8:30 p. m.; dance class, 8:30 p. m.

USO, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; harmony time, 8 p. m.; square dance, 8:30 p. m.

Music Canteen, Pilgrim's Church, 22d and P sts. nw., open 2:30 to 8 p. m.

Public Events

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., Audubon bird print exhibit; "Fine Arts Under Fire," photo exhibit; life of Christ as depicted by Rembrandt; open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Library of Congress, fourth National J. and E. R. Pennell exhibit of prints; exhibit of publications of the Pampas region; Tennessee sesquicentennial exhibit; open 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Smithsonian Institute, Engineering and Industry Building, northwest gallery, photo exhibit by Cecil B. Atwater, Newtonville, Mass., open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

National Archives, Constitution ave. between 8th and 9th sts. nw., Eisenhower's and Pershing's battle maps; captured German banners; Hitler's last will and other papers; World War II surrender documents; open 8:45 a. m. to 9:15 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th st. and New York ave. nw., memorial exhibit of paintings and drawings by N. C. Wyeth, open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

U. S. Marine Band Concert, Marine Barracks, 8th and I sts. se., 8 p. m.

Silver Dollar Balance . . .

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

THEIR WEDDING ANNIVERSARY—Two celebrate their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary. R. H. Zima, of Minneapolis, rigged up a balance scales, seated Mrs. Zima on one end and then clinked silver dollars on the other end until the coins balanced her 165 pounds. It required 2896 dollar coins. The decision of Mrs. Zima was that the money be used to help pay off the mortgage on their home

5 Ships to Bring 5900 Veterans to U. S. Ports Today

Five vessels are scheduled to bring more than 5900 servicemen to the United States today. They are:

New York—Antioch Victory from Bremen, 759; Thomas Fitzsimmons from Bremen, 11, and M. E. Commerford from Antwerp, 12.

San Francisco—General Randall from Subic Bay.

San Diego—Fleet Tug 122 from Pearl Harbor.

Riefler Heads Committee for Trade Study

New York, June 16 (AP).—Winfield W. Reifler, formerly minister in charge of economic warfare at the American Embassy in London, has been appointed chairman of a committee to take part in an extensive survey of the foreign economic relations of the United States, the Twentieth Century Fund announced today.

Riefler is a member of the faculty of the school of economics and politics at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N. J.

A factual survey of America's world trade and financial position during the years of postwar construction will be made by the fund's committee which will make recommendations for public policy.

The factual investigation is being made under direction of Norman S. Buchanan, professor of economics at the University of California, Berkeley. We will collaborate with Friedrich Lutz, associate professor of economics at Princeton University.

Del Ray Bible School Will Begin Today

Classes in the Vatican Bible School of the Del Ray Baptist Church in Alexandria will begin today in the Sunday School building on East Del Ray ave. and will continue for two weeks daily from 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

Odd-Job Boy Admits Slaying Of Clubwoman

Langhorne, Pa., June 16 (AP).—A 14-year-old Negro youth confessed today that he strangled a 48-year-old clubwoman at her suburban home yesterday and then set the house afire, Anthony Russo, chief of Bucks County detectives, reported.

The victim was Mrs. Walter A. Shetland, wife of an executive of the Essex Ruber Co. at Trenton, N. J.

Russo said the boy, who will be 15 years old July 21, is Aaron Shelton, jr., of Philadelphia.

Russo said a formal charge of murder will be filed against Shelton Monday.

Employed at Victims Home

The detective gave this version of the slaying:

"Young Shelton and his father were employed on the Shetland estate.

"The boy told us he went to the house twice yesterday. The first time he said he went to the second floor where Mrs. Shetland was alone. He told her he was looking for some oil for his lawn mower. He left the house but returned a few minutes later and found Mrs. Shetland downstairs.

"Shelton stated he hit Mrs. Shetland and tied her with some cord after which he attacked her. He told us he left the house again but once more returned, freeing Mrs. Shetland.

"He said Mrs. Shetland grabbed a poker and ran towards him. He then left the house and Mrs. Shetland followed him. Then, he said he grabbed the poker and hit her in the head. She was knocked out and Shelton said he carried her to the basement and then set the house on fire, using gasoline."

Russo said Shelton's father saw smoke and ran to the home where he noticed his son.

Boy's Father Finds Body

"The father told the boy to call the fire department and he did. The father found Mrs. Shetland's body. There was a tightly knotted string around her throat. She died of strangulation," Russo said.

Shetland told neighbors he knew both Shelton and his father, adding:

"The boy has been well brought up and I had the deepest trust in him. I just can't imagine his doing this. I feel terribly sorry for his people."

Married Bliss Best Suicide Preventive

Dan Cupid can put another feather in his cap.

Maybe because it's June such matters come up, but if you have a wife—or a husband—chances are pretty small that you will commit suicide.

According to Alfred J. Lotka, who earns his living compiling statistics on suicides for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., a happy marriage is a pretty good suicide preventive.

For example, a Nation-wide check on self-inflicted deaths showed that 66 per cent more single men take their lives than "Benedicts."

Even more numerous are widowers with 198 per cent more suicides than among the married men. And men, whose marriages had wound up in divorce courts, trebled the number of suicides occurring in the happily-married class.

On the distaff side, 38 per cent more single women take their lives than married women; widows were 63 per cent higher and divorced women were 261 per cent higher.

Further proof that the old song and dance of "Love me or I'll die," was largely bluff, was offered by Lotka, who disclosed that love affairs that had gone on the rocks accounted for only 4 per cent of the suicide attempts—and that only one tenth of these were fatal.

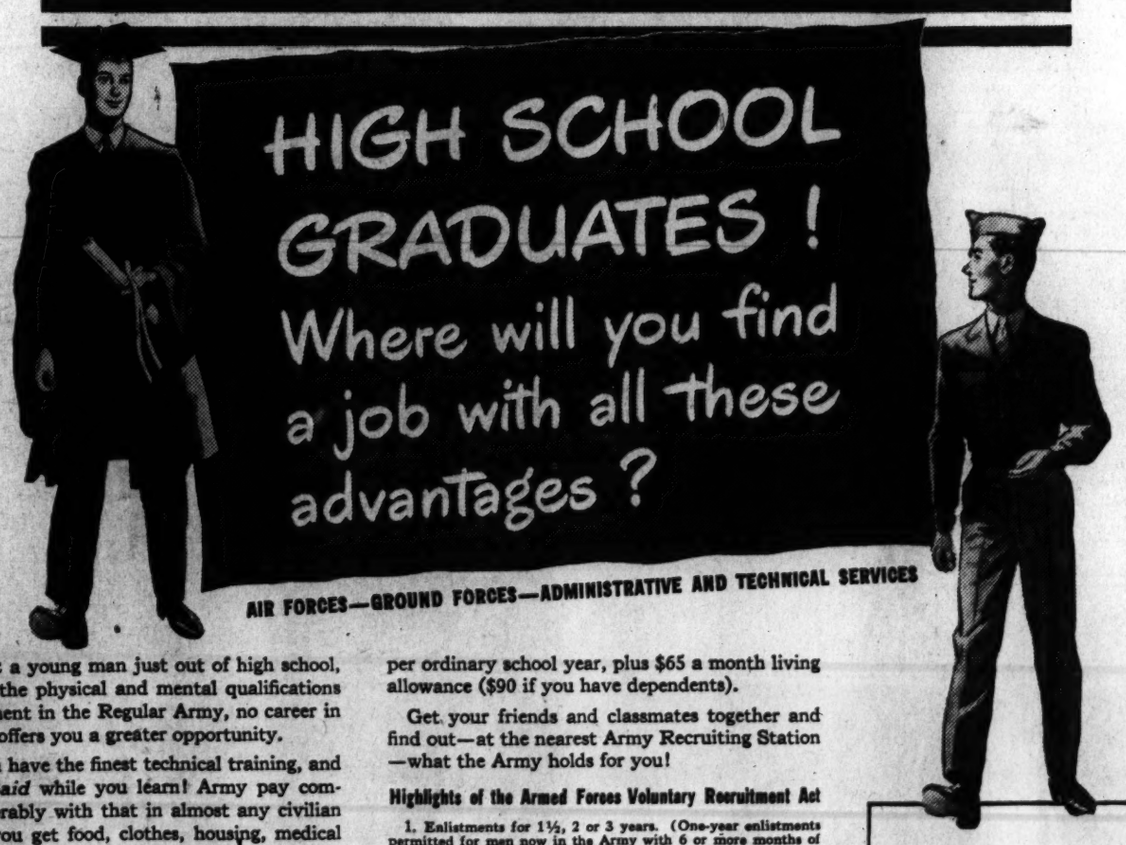
Most of the suicides are directly traceable to ill health, among both

Rome Crash Kills 4 GIs

Rome, June 16 (INS).—A collision between a jeep and a truck on the Via Aurelia, near Livorno, Italy, claimed the lives of four American soldiers tonight. Identity of the victims was withheld.

Come over on the Sunny Brook side!
Enjoy the whiskey that's "Cheerful as its Name"
Take it easy for a moment—with this whiskey that's so easy to like! Cheerful Old Sunny Brook with the sunny disposition! Real Kentucky whiskey at its finest!
OLD SUNNY BROOK
Whiskey—A Blend
BRAND
National Distillers Products Corp., New York • Whiskey—A blend • 93 Proof • 65% Grain Neutral Spirits

"MAKE IT A MILLION!"


HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES!
Where will you find a job with all these advantages?
AIR FORCES—GROUND FORCES—ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

IF YOU'RE a young man just out of high school, and have the physical and mental qualifications for enlistment in the Regular Army, no career in the world offers you a greater opportunity.

You can have the finest technical training, and be *well paid* while you learn! Army pay compares favorably with that in almost any civilian job—for you get food, clothes, housing, medical care, low cost insurance and a host of other advantages. You will have every chance, too, for promotion and higher pay.

You'll be working with other keen young men of your own age, using the most modern equipment, doing an interesting, constructive job. What's more, you'll have an opportunity to fulfil your personal responsibility—by helping your country keep its commitments in the post-war years.

COLLEGE, TRADE OR BUSINESS SCHOOL WITH EXPENSES PAID!

If you enlist on or before Oct. 5, 1946, you'll have educational benefits under the GI Bill of Rights. At the end of a 3-year enlistment, you'll be entitled to a full 4-year course in any college, business or trade school you choose and for which you are qualified for admission. The Government will pay your tuition, laboratory fees, etc., up to $500 per ordinary school year, plus $65 a month living allowance ($90 if you have dependents).

Get your friends and classmates together and find out—at the nearest Army Recruiting Station—what the Army holds for you!

Highlights of the Armed Forces Voluntary Recruitment Act

1. Enlistments for 1½, 2 or 3 years. (One-year enlistments permitted for men now in the Army with 6 or more months of service.)

2. Enlistment age from 18 to 34 years inclusive (17 with parents' consent) except for men now in Army, who may reenlist at any age, and former service men depending on length of service.

3. An increase in the reenlistment bonus to $50 for each year of active service since such bonus was last paid, or since last entry into service, provided reenlistment is within 90 days after last honorable discharge.

4. Up to 90 days' paid furlough, depending on length of service, with travel paid to home and return, for men who reenlist within the prescribed time after discharge.

5. A thirty-day furlough each year with full pay.

6. Mustering-out pay (based upon length of service) to all men who are discharged to reenlist.

7. Option to retire at half pay for the rest of your life after 20 years' service—increasing to three-quarters pay after 30 years' service. All previous active federal military service counts toward retirement.

8. Benefits under the GI Bill of Rights for men who enlist on or before October 5, 1946. A 4-year college, trade or business school course, with expenses paid, at the end of a 3-year enlistment.

9. Family allowances for the term of enlistment for dependents of men who enlist or reenlist before July 1, 1946.

10. Choice of branch of service and overseas theater (of those still open) on 3-year enlistments.

WATCH YOUR NEWSPAPER FOR ANNOUNCEMENT OF INCREASE IN ARMY PAY RATES

★

Listen to
"Warriors of Peace"
"Voice of the Army"
"Proudly We Hail"
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A GOOD JOB FOR YOU
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CHOOSE THIS FINE PROFESSION NOW!

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JM

A Report to the Public by JOHNS-MANVILLE

★

This is Johns-Manville's report to the American Public for the past year.

Frankly, like most American industries, we did not accomplish nearly as much as we hoped to—and so we are reporting about such things as manpower shortages, strikes, production curtailment and some reasons for the building materials shortage.

*Here are the highlights of Johns-Manville's annual statement in the critical year of 1945.**

Total income	$86 million
For all costs (except those shown below)	41 million
To employees for salaries and wages	36½ million
To government for taxes	3½ million
To stockholders in dividends	3 million
Leaving in the business	2 million

★ Earnings after taxes were 6 cents per dollar of total income or $5.72 per share of common stock.

★ Wages and salaries were 42¼ cents per dollar of total income.

★ Taxes were 4 cents per dollar of total income. Taxes were equivalent to $3.94 per share of common stock.

★ Behind the figures are important items, such as:

MANPOWER AND PRODUCTION

Although fully prepared with a detailed program for reemployment of veterans; and although ready to provide its share of jobs toward the goal of "full employment," Johns-Manville found itself as did many industries unable to go to capacity production largely because many war workers accepted unemployment compensation supplied by government instead of peacetime jobs.

Today, with more than 13,000 full-time employees, J-M is trying to recruit 3,000 veterans for additional jobs to increase the flow of industrial products and critical building materials to consumers and dealers all over the country.

STRIKES AND PRICE REGULATIONS

As Johns-Manville bent every effort to obtain more employees and to produce materials in the greatest volume possible, a new difficulty arose. Higher wages were advocated to offset supposed reductions in the work week. Prices, however, were held at prewar levels. There resulted strikes in many industries, most of them based on demands for 30% wage increases. In November, J-M's two largest plants, still working overtime schedules, were closed by strikes and remained closed for four months—the first major strikes at J-M in 25 years.

With J-M prices up less than 5% above prewar levels, with average wages increased by more than 50% and with the cost of materials substantially higher, the profit margin on a number of products rapidly disappeared. Soon Johns-Manville found it could not make a reasonable profit on some items and could not recover costs of manufacture on others. As a result the company was obliged to discontinue making and selling several basic products.

HOUSING

No report to the public by Johns-Manville would be complete without discussion of building materials and housing.

New houses are scarce largely because there is a shortage of building materials. Why?

First—a manpower shortage still exists, with unfilled jobs on one hand and unemployment relief on the other.

Second—strikes continue to cripple production.

Third—continuance without some adjustment of rigid war-time price controls hampers the manufacture of many vital building materials.

And fourth—certain features of the government's planned housing program seem to be hindering rather than helping production.

Johns-Manville completely agrees with the objective of getting as many homes built as possible, at the same time encouraging as much industrial construction as practical. Freed of unnecessary restrictions and granted modest price relief on critical items, the building materials manufacturers of the nation can turn out enough materials to start the 1,200,000 housing units called for in the government's housing program for 1946. In addition, they can produce enough for several billions of dollars of other construction!

ABOUT THE FUTURE

Despite the obstacles which are discussed in this report, Johns-Manville has faith in the future. We believe in America and in the American system of free enterprise.

We believe that it is just as important to provide *jobs* for veterans as it is to provide housing. In 1945 we announced a $50 million improvement and expansion program.

Given an opportunity to expand and produce, we anticipate a big increase in the number of permanent jobs at J-M and in the volume of materials we supply.

Lewis H. Brown
PRESIDENT, JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION

* *Those desiring more complete information* should refer to a booklet containing the formal Annual Report to Stockholders which we shall be glad to furnish on request. Address: Johns-Manville, 22 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

Ohio Staters Staff Hotel In Virginia

New Market, Va., June 16.—Seventy students and faculty members from Ohio State University arrived June 14 at Orkney Springs, west of Mount Jackson, in chartered buses to take part in a novel work-fun arrangement. From June 14 to September 15 the group will take over the duties of waiters, bus boys, clerks, desk personnel and the dozen other myriad jobs of running a resort.

In return for their work they will receive "excellent" salaries plus full roo mand board with uniform laundry allowances, plus a chance to use the luxurious swimming pool, golf and tennis courts and all other recreational facilities. Students will dance with the guests, and faculty people will be desk clerks.

The plan under which Ohio State has undertaken to staff the hotel almost completely was arranged by Dr. Founta D. Greene, director of student employment, and Professor Alma C. Heiner of the school of home economics.

The hotel owns 1400 acres of landand has its own farms and food-processing installations. Employment officials estimate that more than $3000 in cash and another $3000 in board and room values will be paid to the group staffing the hotel.

Dutch Ship Hits Mine

Vlissingen, The Netherlands, June 16 (AP).—Fourteen Indonesian sailors were missing after the Dutch steamer Meerkerk struck a mine early today at the mouth of the Scheldt estuary. Eighty-three crew members and 17 passengers were rescued.

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Robertson Declines to Run For Glass' Unexpired Term

By the Associated Press

Representative A. Willis Robertson (D., Va.) definitely eliminated himself yesterday as a candidate for the unexpired term of the late Senator Carter Glass.

Robertson said he felt he could not "neglect my duties in the House to engage in a campaign for another office."

The announcement by the Seventh District Representative removed from the list of prospective candidates one of the most frequently mentioned men for the Senate vacancy.

Other Democrats who have been prominently mentoined inelude Representative Howard W. Smith of the Eighth District, Senator Thomas G. Burch, the appointee until the November election; former Gov. Colgate W. Darden and former State Senator C. O'Conor Goolrick of Fredericksburg.

The only announced candidate so far for the Democratic nomination is Judge Edward Meeks of Amherst.

Burach has declined to say if he is interested in serving longer than the interim period to which Governor Tuck appointed him. When he announced recently he would not run for reelection to the House he said it was his desire to return to private life.

Darden has stated he does not desire to return to Washington, and Goolrick has said he would be a candidate only if Darden does not seek the nomination.

Robertson, who has been serving in the House for 13 years, announced his decision in a letter to G. Fred Switzer of Harrisonburg.

The wrote that since publication earlier this month of a resolution requesting that he be a candidate, "friends from all sections of the State have been enthusiastic in their offers of support."

Robertson stated that "legislation of vital moment to the Nation is pending before us" and that Congress will be in session until the last of July and possibly longer. Because of this, he said, he felt a duty to his present position.

Officer's Wife Calls Reno a 'Mudhole,' Still Wins Divorce

Mrs. Linda H. McFarland, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Delphin G. McFarland, 7016 Eastern ave. nw., won a divorce in Reno, Nev., even though she had characterized the biggest little city in the world as a "mudhole."

She made these statements in letters to her husband here, the Associated Press said, and McFarland contested the suit on the grounds his wife had no intention of remaining in Nevada as a legal resident.

Mrs. McFarland's attorney said she had changed her mind about Reno after writing the letters, and the divorce was granted Friday after a Reno psychiatrist testified that persons under mental stress often change their minds. Mrs. McFarland, however, was reported to have checked out of her rooming house at 5 p. m. yesterday—the day following her decree.

Bayliss Defers Comment on GOP Censure

Richmond, Va., June 16 (AP).—Robert C. Bayliss, Richmond Republican, reserved comment today on the Republican State executive committee's action in censuring Governor Tuck's appointment of Bayliss as G. O. P. member of the new bipartisan State Board of Elections.

Bayliss, however, indicated he would very definitely have something to say on the subject later—as soon as he can talk to State committee members from Richmond who attended yesterday's committee conclave in Roanoke, and after he confers with Curtis M. Dozier of Richmond, Republican National Committeeman for Virginia.

Himself a member of the State committee, Bayliss was unable to attend the Roanoke session because he had made an unbreakable engagement elsewhere, he said.

To Confer With 2 Members

He hopes to confer tomorrow with two Richmond committee members who were present when the committee acted. They are Richard A. Simpson and Miss Phyllis Otey.

Yesterday's G.O.P. committee action was in the form of a resolution censuring Governor Tuck for not following the committee's recommendation that he appoint Robert H. Woods, of Pearisburg, as Republican member of the elections board.

In discussions of the resolution, John Locke Green, of Arlington, told the committee Bayliss should resign from the board, and Carl A. Marshall, of Fairfax, called on Bayliss to resign, if he had accepted the appointment already, or to decline the appointment if he had not.

Bayliss today confirmed the fact that he had accepted the appointment. But as for whether he would resign or stand fast, that was a question he wouldn't answer until after his conversations with other Republican leaders.

Dovel Refuses Tuck's Request

Governor Tuck appointed Bayliss to the board a week ago after State G. O. P. Chairman I. R. Dovel of Luray, had rejected the Governor's request that Dovel recommend six Republicans for consideration by Tuck in naming the G. O. P. board member.

Dovel wrote the Governor that he didn't intend to recommend anybody except Woods, who had been indorsed by the Republican committee at a meeting here last spring.

In commenting on Dovel's reply, the Governor pointed out that the law placed responsibility for appointing the board on the Governor, with no provision whatsoever requiring him to consult anyone about the appointments. At that time the Governor said:

"I am going to do the selecting. I want to please the Republicans if I can, but I am not going to give the appointment over to Mr. Dovel."

4-H Delegates To Take Pledge Of Citizenship

Delegates to the National 4-H Club Conference who reach voting age this year will take a citizenship pledge in special ceremonies at the Lincoln Memorial at 2 p. m. today.

A representative of the solicitor's office, Agriculture Department, will outline citizenship responsibilities to 46 of the 176 boy and girl delegates who are reaching their majority. Included among the 46 is George Fry of Laytonville, Montgomery County, Md.

At 9 a. m. the delegates, representing 44 States and Puerto Rico will hear an FBI representative discuss "You and Your Home in Today's World."

They will hear the address in American University Chapel and then adjourn to Hurst Hall of the university for conference sessions. At 8 p. m., representatives of the District Recreation Department will present a program, "Washington Youth Entertains," in the university gymnasium.

Yesterday the delegates journeyed to Arlington National Cemetery where Ruth Jaques, 4-H member from Illinois, and Norman Clothier of Michigan, placed a wreath on the Unknown Soldiers Tomb.

After a tour of Lee Mansion, the delegation returned to American University where they later heard a discussion of teh atomic age by Dr. A. Powell Davies, pastor of All Souls Unitarian Church.

Supreme Court Politics Hit By Tydings

Baltimore, June 16 (AP).—Discussing the recent Supreme Court controversy between Justices Robert Jackson and Hugo Black, Senator Tydings (D. Md.) declared today that "a great many members of Congress look upon the present Supreme Court as a political rather than a judicial aggregation.

"Many of the present justices of the Supreme Court were selected not because of their legal background and learning but because of their political approch . . . toward current questions of the day," Tydings said.

In his regular Sunday radio broadcast, Tydings stated that: "Those of us who opposed the packing of the Supreme Court back in 1937 seem to have won at least a measurable of vindication of our stand, in view of the upheaval which has recently taken place. . . . Since it is our highest court and our court of last resort, this is most unfortunate."

Greene Plans to Attend Va. Democratic Session

Luray, Va., June 16.—John Locke Greene, treasurer of Arlington County and irginia Republican leader, expects to attend the next meeting of the State Democratic Executive Committee. Greene said here, before starting for the Republican meeting in Roanoke, that he expects to attend in his capacity as associate editor of the Commonwealth Review, Republican weekly published at Luray.

Hitler Banked On Allied Split To Save Plants

London, June 16 (AP).—The International Committee for the Study of European Questions said yesterday that Hitler quickly abandoned his "scorched earth" policy in March, 1945, in the belief that postwar political disagreement in Allied ranks would save German industry for the future.

The committee recommended the internationalization of the Ruhr as a safeguard against future aggression.

The group, which is nonpartisan, was formed 18 months ago to coordinate the efforts of Allied governments and private individuals toward peace. Its report, made public here, was submitted to members of the Foreign Ministers Conference in Paris.

The report made these further statements:

Before the German collapse, some kind of staff was set up by the I. G. Farben Industrie in a neutral country and that this staff now is trying to control again the network of its agents throughout the world. This followed a plan by German industrialists in 1944.

Intelligence reports indicate that 652 economic leaders were ordered to leave Germany and seek work in neutral countries to prepare for rehabilitation of the Reich. Only a few of them have been captured, and the names of most are unknown.

The committee asserted that a federation of German states would, in itself, offer no guarantee against future German aggression unless the Ruhr was internationalized and controlled by the United Nations.

Clipper Flies to Vienna

Vienna, June 16 (AP).—The Pan-American World Airways first commercial clipper flight to Vienna arrived today after a total flight time of 21 hours and 41 minutes from New York.

Experts Fear Threat to Chicks May Be Newcastle Disease

By the United Press

Do your chickens nub their nests and refuse to lay eggs? Are they nervous and run down?

They may be suffering from Newcastle disease, a malady that has the Agriculture Department worried. It has been very destructive among flocks in Europe and Asia and has become fairly widespread in this country in recent years.

Dr. Bennett T. Simms, chief of the department's bureau of animal industry said a special committee whose members include veterianarians, poultrymen and poultry pathologists has been set up to study the ailment and try to find the answer.

"We pray and hope that a vaccination treatment, like that for smallpox, can be developed," he said.

The disease first was discovered in Newcastle, England, about 20 years ago. Stricken hens stop laying, their breath comes fast, and they become too weak even to eat.

BoyerHeadsShenandoah Red Cross Association

Woodstock, Va., June 16—French Boyer of Woodstock, has been named chairman of the Shenandoah County Red Cross Association. Other officers elected were the Rev. William T. Brundick, vice chairman, W. H. Ellifritz, treasurer, Mrs. W. P. Whitmore, executive secretary, and Hazel K. Boyer, recording secretary.

Mrs. J. M. Bauserman, fund campaign chairman, reported that $7,841.03 had been raised, or 45 per cent more than the quota. Ellifritz reported a balance of $5739.80.

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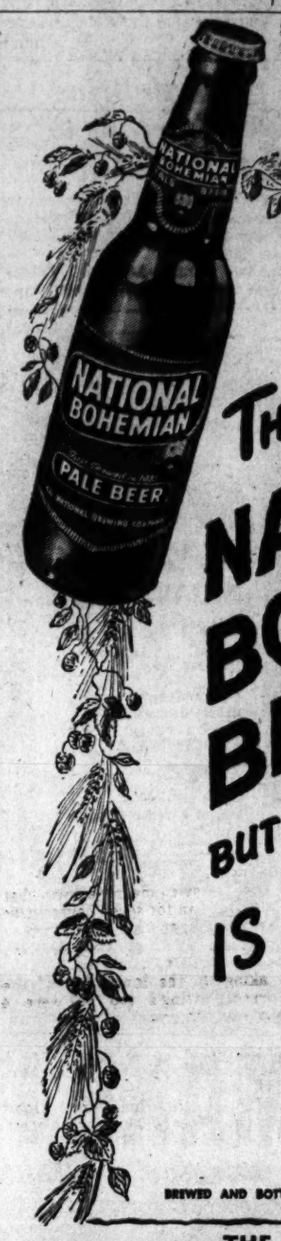

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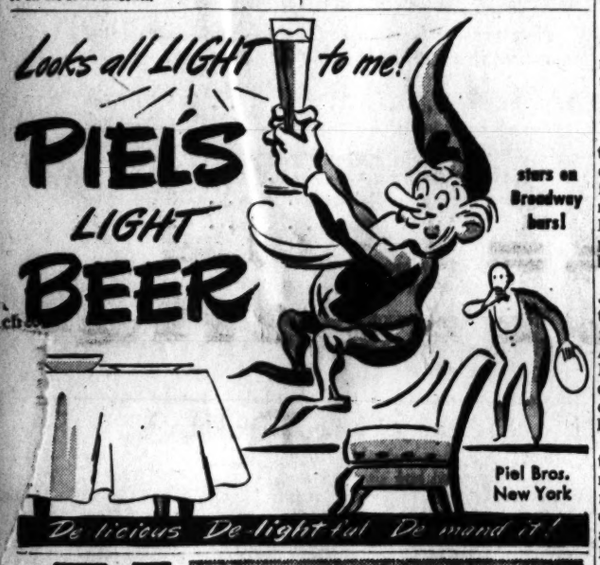

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Seen and Heard

'Free Flow of Ideas By Word and Image' Does Not Come Easily

By Richard L. Coe

A FREE FLOW of ideas by word and image . . . to advance the mutual knowledge and understanding of peoples.

This was the fundamental aim of a group of educators and film experts gathered here at last week's end to suggest how the United Nations is to make effective one of the great hopes of our day.

Erich Von Stroheim

Their recommendations—and they are only that—will go to the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization of the United Nations. But behind those suggestions was a group of hard working people, fully aware of an intricate web, a web Prime Minister Attlee has described in a figure of speech worthy of his predecessor:

"The peoples of the world," he has said, "are islands shouting at each other over seas of misunderstanding." Some of these seas were explored in the meeting at the U. S. Chamber of Commerce Building sponsored by the American Council on Education and the Film Council of America.

For instance: What about customs duties on educational films and newsreels? What about their propaganda effects, not only in favor of nations, but specific groups, religions and ideas? How can films cross national boundaries and be both welcome and understood? What about the language problem? Isn't it true that no matter how fine a film is, it is worthless if it is not properly distributed? Must not a film be entertaining to be truly instructive? Assumed this is so, when does a picture stop being purely educational, that is, when does it become commercial enough to be a threat to a nation's own film industry and therefore subject to the protective barrier of import duty?

Two Earlier Conventions

These are only a few of the rough edges that face UNESCO. Twice before international agreements have been made to facilitate the free flow of films of an educational character.

The Geneva Convention of 1933 provided for the exemption of customs duties on films of an educational character, but with its headquarters at Rome this body faded with the withdrawal of Italy from the League of Nations and efforts to restore it were cut short by the war.

The Buenos Aires Convention of 1936 sought to have custom-free films certified by the nation of production, but this has never been widely observed. In general last week's speakers seemed to feel that the custom problem should be handled "by proper authority in the country of entry."

The Commercial Shorts

What interested this part-time observer the most, however, were the sidelights on purely commercial films. One of Dr. George F. Zook's speakers pointed out that in France an educational film must be shown during all commercial exhibitions. In the surface this may seem a very good idea, but making it a law is like forcing a child to take medicine. Such a law in this country would produce, we're sure, a stay-away strike.

But that doesn't mean that something can't and shouldn't be done about our short subject productions. These certainly are better than they were a decade ago, but all too often they're pretty horrible. The plague of dance orchestras blaring in front of the worst moderne bandstands has subsided a bit, but the cartoons, puppettoons, person-oddities, etc., is getting mighty deadly.

Such shorts as RKO's "This Is America," 20th Century's "March of Time," and the splendid Carey Wilson special on Bikini, now on view on the Palace and Capitol screens, point the way, with fine imagination, toward engrossing screen education. During three recent years abroad, this reporter found shorts from those three producers the best advertisement the United States can have and, what's more, they're commercial.

For the first time in several Mondays, we're not telling you about a new picture at the Hippodrome. They haven't got one. But they do have a couple of revivals, two French flicks. Erich von Stroheim stars in "32 Rue Montmartre" and, as if Keith's neo-Greek Technicolored "Night in Paris" wasn't enough myth for one week, "Amphitryon" shares the New York ave. screen.

The miracle, so far as we're concerned, is that it doesn't happen more often. What? Well, it seemed someone's kidnapped that 4-by-8 foot cutout of Rita Hayworth that was in front of the Earle a short while last week to lure you into "Gilda." Earle Manager Fred MacMillan says that two tickets to the show and no questions asked will be the reward to whoever returns it, but surely he doesn't expect a couple of ducats are going to make anyone give up so rare an ornament as a larger-than-life Rita. We'll bet she's hiding in some servicemen's barracks right now, Mr. M., and if you think the cardboard Rita will be given up for just a couple of Annie Oaklies, you just don't know your Army.

Only Saturday morning Nelson Bell was pointing out that this locale will be having two summer stock companies, the Olney and the Cross Roads, both of them opening tomorrow night. Now comes further word of a third, previously a dim outline. The Jarvis Repertory Theater, which was active during the winter at the Wardman Park, has leased a building on "the corner of Georgetown and Sonoma Roads which is being transferred into an intimate, comfortable theater." The season of five plays will open July 1, with "Enchanted April." "Double Door," "Captain Applejack," "A Murder Has Been Arranged" and a musical adaptation of "The Drunkard" are the others. Advance sale is underway at the Talbert Agency in the Willard.

To this week's "busy glow among the town's playmakers, add the Foundry Players' presentation of "Seven Sisters," a drama adapted by Edith Ellis from the Hungarian of Herezeg. This will be played Thursday and Friday nights at 8:30 in the Dramatic Hall of the Foundry Church, 16th and P sts., under the direction of James Plummer Rice.

TONIGHT'S OPENING: "The Voice of the Turtle," John van Druten's spicy, three-character comedy, at the National. Harvey Stephens, Louisa Horton and Peggy French are the players, forming, incidentally, the senior company of the hit now also being played in New York and San Francisco.

THE TIMID SOUL

Leo McCarey Leads Nation In Earnings With $1,113,035

By the Associated Press

With 12-month earnings of $1,113,035, Film Producer-Director Leo McCary led a Treasury listing last night of 593 of the Nation's top money earners for calendar 1944 and business fiscal years ended during 1945.

Horseracing placed the number two earner, Charles H. Strub, vice president of the Los Angeles Turf Club, although his $466,537 compensation was considerably more than a half million dollars behind McCarrey's total.

Motion pictures also furnished the third and fourth finishers, Film Financier Charles P. Skouras, with $393,000, and Actor Fred MacMurray, with $391,217, in a list where the highest paid woman, Screen Actress Carmen Miranda, was 35th with $201.458.

Automobile Manufacturer Charles E. Wilson, president of General Motors—which put three of its executives in the top 10 earners—got fifth place with $362,954. Wilson was second on last winter's listings for the previous earning period.

G. M. Figures Explained

(A General Motors statement said the figures reported to the Treasury by G. M. executives were boosted by stock bonus payments actually earned in prior years.)

Figures represent compensation before taxes, which cut net take of most recipients by at least 50 to more than 90 per cent.

The tabulation will be supplemented this fall or winter, when it probably will take in Louis B. Mayer, movie magnate who has been top man for seven consecutive years although his most recent first-place earnings were $204,965 behind McCarey's new mark.

aking up the lower five of the current listing's top 10 were 4 businessmen and a film executive:

E. H. Bobst of Montclair, N. J., president of Hoffman-La Roche, Inc., Nutley, N. J., drug firm, $300,000.

Ormond E. Hunt and Albert Bradley, General Motors vice presidents who drew $287,745 and $276,019, respectively.

Theodore Seltzer of Weehawken, N. J., head of Bengue Inc., Union City, N. J. ointment manufacturers, $266,691.

Darryl F. Zanuck, vice president of Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp., $260,833.

Another Spros Is Eleventh

Right behind the top 10 with earnings of $255,907 came Spyros P .Skouras, brother and fellow film magnate of the third place finisher, establishing the high mark for pairs from one family.

McCarey's top position probably was due in part to the success of "Going My Way," starring Bing Crosby, who was well down the earnings list with $192,944.

Each of the 36 persons who drew more than $200,000 received their listed earnings from single corporations except MacMurray, Charles P. Skouras, and film actor Monty Woolley ($205,104), each of whom got in the top stratum through totaled earnings from two firms.

General Motors set the pace for single-corporatio placements with 10 men in the over $200,000 class, and 40 of the entire 593 in the over-$75,000 listing.

Paramount Pictures, Inc., listed four persons whom it paid more than $200,000, and 32 who got over $75,000. Besides McCarey and MacMurray ,the over $200,000 earners were Actor Ray Milland $(243,333) and Producer George G. Buddy) De Sylva ($204,654).

Twentieth Century-Fox Film put 41 in the over-$75,000 class, topping all comers in that respect.

Warner Places Two

Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc., paid two persons more than $200,000—Actor Charles Boyer, $207,500, and Director Michael Curtiz, $203,759 — and 31 more than $75,000.

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LEONARD LYONS

Gossip From Gotham

New York, June 16.—Last week front-page publicity was given to a statement made in Congress regarding a new germ-spreading bomb developed by the Army and Navy, a bomb more dreadful than the atomic bomb. This bomb was developed by the Chemical Warfare Division, under the administration of Gen. Wiliam N. Porter. The project—"to make war biologically impossible through reduction of enemy populations"—was as top secret as Oak Ridge. Then, one day, through the mails, came a letter addressed to "Gen. William N. Porter, Bacteriological Warfare Project, Camp Detrick, Frederick 18, Md." This letter, which revealed the project and the place of manufacture to all postal employes who handlied it, was from the adjutant generals office.

Felix Frankfurter

General Porter was in England shortly before D-Day. The Allied problem concerned the possibility of the Germans using their gas—which was better than ours—to repel the invading troops. While this would have initiated gas warfare against all of Germany — despoiling its earth, destroying its food and killing its people—it nevertheless might have set back the invasion for many months. . . . At the conference held before the invasion, a British general said: "The Germans won't use gas." "They won't? How do you know?" he was asked. . . . "Von Runstedt is a gentleman."

The workers at the bacteriological warfare project were immunized against the germs. One day an officer, who had been visiting with a young lady in town, reported that she had accidentally scratched the back of his neck. . . . For the next few weeks the lady was the most popular female in Maryland. She had dates with Chemical Warfare officers every afternoon and evening. Her popularity wasn't due to her sudden switch to hand lotions, new scented soap or rhumba lessons. For the officers were assigned to keep her under surveillance, lest in scratching the immunized man she may have picked up some of the fatal germs.

During the sessions of the U. S. Supreme Court the page boys assigned to run errands for the justices usually sit behind the curtains and read comic books until they're summoned. They discovered that Justice Felix Frankfurter is No. 1 errand-sender. Frankfurter's page boy once found revenge by rubbing the soles of his shoes on the thick carpet before accepting the notes Frankfurter wanted delivered, and then giving the justice an electric shock at the touch . . . One day the page boys decided to tabulate their errands by making a chain of paperclips, one clip representing each errand. The paperclip chain of the other Justices' pages were ordinarily watchchain size. But Frankfurter's page had a chain the length of a zootsuiter's.

The revelation by Justice Jackson of what took place between him and Justice Black in the conference room is the first time in court history that the self-imposed secrecy was violated. Even if there should be a congressional investigation, none of the other Justices—including Black—will reveal the conference room secrets . . .

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Monday, June 17, 1946

Honoring Mr. Brand

One of the names appearing in King George's birthday honors list will give great pleasure to many Americans. The name is that of the Hon. Robert H. Brand, chairman of the British Supply Council in Washington, and previously head of the British Treasury delegation in Washington. Off and on Mr. Brand for many years has been serving his country in relations with America. To enumerate all the posts he has occupied for his government and all the missions he has been intrusted with would require a catalogue. In World War I he became a familiar figure in Washington as deputy chairman of the British mission. It is a distinguished record of services rendered. But even more outstanding and precious is his record of friendships made. Americans who have come in contact with Mr. Brand prize his friendship. It is restful to meet a man who is so sweetly reasonable, so devoid of dogmatism, so willing to learn and to share what he knows, and so unobtrusive. He is the sort of man whose judgment one would seek as by instinct. There is nothing narrow or parochial in Mr. Brand. To be sure, he is a banker in private life, but to him the counting house is only one of the means whereby men live in societies, and he is too much of a philosopher to believe in the economic man. His point of view is, of course, flavored by an Englishry deriving from the opulent and leisurely era of Victoria. But he seeks the common good, and out of his lore and kindliness he has a pretty good idea what it is. It is such men as Mr. Brand who are the stabilizing factors in the leadership which the nations must contribute to the healing of the wounds of war.

Tail Wagging Dog

The opposition to President Truman's Reorganization Plan No. 2 which is coming out of the House Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments has the appearance of the tail wagging the dog. There seems to be a considerable measure of agreement that consolidation of the welfare, health and education functions in the Federal Security Agency is desirable. But sharp objection was raised at the hearing to inclusion of the United States Employes Compensation Commission in the enlarged administrative unit.

Under the Reorganization Act, Congress may within 60 days express disapproval of any reorganization plan offered by the President and thus prevent it from going into effect. It cannot change such reorganization plans to its own liking, but can only let them stand as they are or send them back to the President. Consequently, it was suggested that opposition to disturbing the independent Employes Compensation Commission might lead to rejection of the entire plan affecting welfare agencies. In our opinion, that would be most unfortunate. It would sacrifice the broad concept of a unified welfare program to a relatively minor complaint as to the placement of a single agency.

So far as the functioning of the FSA—ultimately to become the department of public welfare—is concerned, it would make little difference whether the Employes Compensation Commission were in or out. But the sounder principle, we think, calls for the inclusion of the commission. Since its chief function is administration of the act providing workmen's compensation benefits to civilian employes of the Government, it certainly belongs in the welfare field. True, it is a bipartisan commission exercising quasi-judicial functions. But, as we understand the reorganization plan, the commission would continue to make its decisions without the slightest control from the Federal Security administrator. It would be in the agency or department only for housekeeping and budgeting purposes. Association with other agencies in a welfare department could be expected to influence the thinking of the commission in some measure, but that would be wholly desirable from the viewpoint of securing unification of aims and policies, so long as the commission remained free to make its own decisions without partisan bias.

The simple fact is that Congress cannot leave dozens of specialized agencies free of any supervision or correlation without inviting chaos. Modernization of our welfare machinery is essential, as Mrs. Eugene Meyer told the committee, to make democracy a reality for all our people. It should not be frustrated by narrow or specialized conceptions of independent administrative units. The aim that must be kept always in mind is the well-being of an entire people. It would be tragic if Congress should let itself be guided by any lesser principle in considering this reorganization plan.

O'Mahoney Formula

Stark necessity forced the hand of the Senate in approving the addition of more than six million dollars to the District appropriations bill and of four million dollars to the Federal allowance to the District. Senators found themselves confronted by imperative community demands. They were forced to recognize that the city has experienced phenomenal growth during the war years and that community services have not kept pace. Once they were willing to face these facts, it became apparent that the budget would have to be expanded substantially beyond the sum approved by the House. And part of the increase would have to come from the Federal Treasury.

Any other course would have condemned an inestimable number of citizens to death by murder for want of adequate police, exposed the city to possible further jail breaks, and left shocking neglect of health welfare and education undisturbed in some instances. In short, it would have left the District quite unable to meet its civic obligations as a great Capital. If this appears to be an extreme statement, note what the experts who recently completed the excellent survey of health conditions and hospitals in the District have to say: "It is our belief that the public appropriations made for the operation of this institution (Gallinger Hospital) in recent years were but slightly less than half the amount which would be required to maintain a good grade of public hospital service." In many other instances, too, the city has been relying on half-way measures.

Now that the war is over these areas of neglect must be attacked to preserve our self-respect. And the attacks can be made effectively only if they are adequately financed. This means that the District can no longer afford to carry along favored beneficiaries of its municipal services who are willing to pay only half their share of the expenses. The Federal Government has not only enormously increased its demands upon the local regime; it also has absorbed large areas of District land, thus depriving the community of taxes without putting anything else in their place. The result must necessarily be impoverishment of the municipality, unless the Government is willing to expand its civic obligations along with its continued growth, as any other vast industry is required to do.

The four-million-dollar increase in the Federal payment to the District voted by the Senate is a stopgap. It should be accepted by the House as the only means of avoiding local deficits while giving the city the additional policemen, firemen, nurses, school teachers and other public servants that it ought to have. But no forthright effort to grapple with this problem can stop there. What is obviously needed is the O'Mahoney formula that would effect a fair distribution of the cost of maintaining the Capital each year without further bickering in Congress. Indeed, this formula should become a part of the streamlining program designed to relieve Congress of minor details of legislation. It would eliminate useless wrangling and enable Washington gradually to move up from the backward position it occupies among American cities with respect to many community services.

Mihailovitch Trial

It was understood in advance that the trial of General Mihailovitch was to be little more than a propaganda demonstration after the formula established by Mr. Vishinsky when he was prosecutor in the famous purge trials in Moscow. Now it becomes apparent that the propaganda is being directed not so much against Mihailovitch and the Chetniks, as against Great Britain and the United States. For this we have our own statesmen to blame. The indictment read at the opening of the trial last week charged that it was on orders from the British that Mihailovitch attempted the liquidation of the Yugoslavian Communists and that it was with British and American consent that he came to an understanding with the German occupation forces. Both the British government and the Yugoslavian government in exile, said the indictment, were kept informed of Mihailovitch's secret conferences with the German commanders. It was also charged that in 1944 Col. Robert McDowell, an American liaison officer with the Chetniks, was present at a conference between Mihailovitch and the representative of the German military commander in Serbia.

The thoroughly disingenuous nature of these charges is to be found in the public statement issued by Colonel McDowell in New York last Tuesday. Colonel McDowell said that it was he, not General Mihailovitch, who arranged the conference with the Germans and that he did so on instructions from the American high command. The only purpose of the conference, he declared, was to discuss terms of surrender sought by the Germans. This, in fact, was the account of the conference to the court a few days later by Mihailovich himself.

From the moment, apparently, that the Partisans were organized in considerable force the civil war in Yugoslavia began to overshadow the war against the German invaders. This fact would in itself suffice to account for the actions of which Mihailovitch is accused, and also for the tacit or expressed approval of his British and American advisers. It should be remembered that the only kind of warfare Mihailovitch was capable of conducting was a guerilla warfare. In a three-sided guerilla war an occasional accommodation with one side or the other would be almost inevitable. Mihailovich admitted that some of his officers had actually fought with the Axis forces but insisted that they did this without his approval or consent.

Colonel McDowell says that it was the Partisan leaders who "prostituted and destroyed the popular resistance movement." By this, doubtless, he means that they were more concerned with gaining control of the movement than with getting rid of the Germans. To anyone familiar with the tactical patterns of Communism, this statement is by no means implausible. In any case, neither the British Foreign Office nor the American Department of State has yet explained the sudden shift of policy whereby Mihailovitch was abandoned to the vengeance of his enemies. Consequently, there is no American who can read with any easy conscience about how this "first organizer of the resistance," as he proudly and rightly calls himself, now stands deserted and friendless, weakened by confinement and perhaps by torture, to face his vindictive and remorseless judges.

Paris Meeting

On the theory of "once burned, twice shy" Americans will restrain their enthusiasm over the seemingly favorable reports emanating from Paris regarding the opening mood of the Council of Foreign Ministers. The news from that meeting is definitely on the brighter side. For her part, Russia, which at the last Paris meeting strenuously opposed Secretary Byrnes' proposal that the drafting of a peace treaty with Austria be placed on the agenda, has now agreed at least to have the Austrian problem discussed. On the other hand, there were no British or American objections to the Russian suggestion that the Italian political situation be reviewed in the light of the potentially dangerous developments that have been taking place in the peninsula. Yet it will be recalled that the last Paris conference also opened in an atmosphere of relative optimism only, in due course, to plunge into a crisis from which it never actually emerged.

The real test of whether a four-power agreement is this time more likely than it proved to be either at the former Paris meeting or last autumn's meeting at London will be whether any considerable measure of agreement is now reached on the Trieste problem, on Mr. Byrnes' proposal for a four-power 25-year treaty regarding German disarmament, and on the Anglo-American plan to establish a greater measure of coordination between the four zones in Germany. On all of these matters nothing that has happened in the month between the last Paris conference and the present meeting in the French capital offers any reason for optimism. Yet one encouraging development has just taken place. An agreement has been reached at Berlin for a sizable increase in the flow of goods from the Russian to the American zones in Germany and vice versa. Hitherto that flow of goods has amounted to the barest trickle. If the present arrangement is effectively carried out, goods to the value of 100 million Reichsmarks (10 million dollars) will be exchanged between the American and Russian zones. This is not much. But it is certainly a start in the right direction. It suggests that the Allied log-jam in Germany may at least be breaking up.

New OWMR Chief

John R. Steelman's promotion from the position of labor adviser to the White House to head of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion may involve less change in status and function than one would suppose. In recent months his talents have been employed in attempts to settle especially persistent and difficult industry-labor disputes. Now he will also have to wrestle with disputes between contending governmental agencies. The least that can be said is that his long training in patching up employer-employe controversies will be extremely valuable in this additional assignment.

The head of the OWMR can scarcely be considered, as he once was, an assistant President presiding over a vital field of policy-making. Many of the emergency wartime agencies already have disappeared. Others are now in the process of liquidation. Nevertheless, conflicts between them continue to arise and must be ironed out somehow. Mr. Steelman is thus in a position to save the President from many a headache that would otherwise be carried straight to the White House. For that task he has a great deal of native ability and energy. We hope that he will prove so adept that there will be strong inclination to let him stay put until the work of the OWMR has been finally completed. The usefulness of this office, as in the case of many others, must have been seriously impaired by the frequency with which it has been filled and vacated.

ENDURANCE

April, 1945

We are asked to endure this savage air,
Punched by the fists of sound and the shot slung.
Our hearts are heavy within: we are aware
Of smashing steps, the hills continually stung.

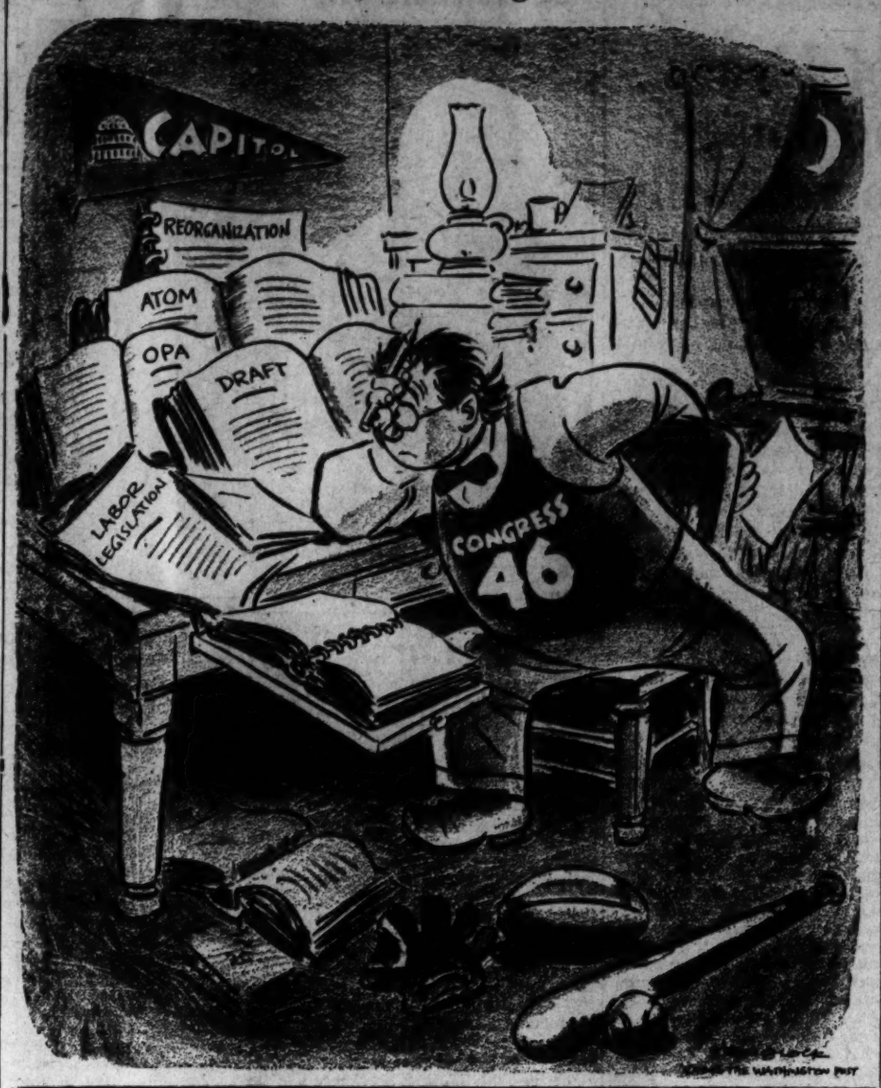
We move in waves, solid upon the dirt,
The cold machines of death beneath our hands.
It is not good—this necessary hurt
We have inflicted on the lives and lands.

The bitter tastes, the smells, the furious length
Of day that whips us with its steady blows—
We do not change, but live with all our strength,
Thrusting against the rain and earth and foes.

Though war is withering, and none can sleep,
Endure these knives of hours, we say, and do not drown.
The cuts that reach us have been cold and deep;
We wait for worlds at war to steady down.

DANIEL SMYTHE

Cramming



Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Lifting OPA

There is no denying that prices and rents will go up if OPA is thrown out the window. How high it is impossible to say. But I feel the time has arrived when OPA must be thrown out the window, else it will fasten itself onto our economic body like a leech, becoming more firmly entrenched as time passes. Perhaps that is what the OPA people want, although they publicly deny it. But what guaranty have we that the situation next year won't be as bad as it is now, or worse? What guaranty have we that we won't still "need" OPA in 1948 or 1949?

The way to get our economy back into high gear is to take off the brakes—OPA and CPA—and let it get rolling. CPA says production is now above all previous peace-time levels. If that is so, we ought to be able to make the changeover now to full free enterprise without too much inflation, or dislocation. With our productive capacity unimpaired, the outpouring of goods would balance the inflationary trend rather quickly, and I believe we should have no worse inflation than if we were to wait until next year, or the year after, before removing the controls.

As far as strikes are concerned, I don't see how we could fare much worse than we have fared already, and are likely to fare, OPA or none. Employers will be able to deal much more intelligently with labor if they know that their own hands, and not the hands of governmental "experts," are controlling the helm of their business

HUGH A. SCOTT.
Arlington, Va.

"Bull Of Bashan"

I have just read Barnet Nover's column of June 13, "Bull of Bashan." Since I am with the American Christian Palestine Committee, and have been associated with the Zionist movement for the past couple of years, much material has crossed my path. But Nover's article is one of the best for fighting spirit and outspoken guts.

The trouble with most people, in my opinion, is that they have honorable and well-meaning thoughts, but they fear writing to tell the world of the injustices done by governments which defend criminals and sanction nefarious actions by demagogues. How many of these so-called righteous-minded people, who profess to have definite convictions as to the justification of the Jewish Palestine problem, do anything to help break the backbone of a decadent imperialistic government?

Nover's words should ring in the ears of people around the world and shock them into their sensibilities. Brave thoughts like his should penetrate the hearts and minds of those who have long been in a lethargic and indifferent state. How tragically unfortunate that there are so few fighters with the pen and so very many with the bullet!

More power to Mr. Nover for helping to fight for the most tragic of peoples—the Jews—to give them a land that God chose for them, to give them the dignity, the security and the pursuit of happiness that is due every human being!

MARION PERLOV.
Washington.

Cause Of Strikes

Those who demand antistrike legislation are suspiciously silent, it seems to me, about demanding other, much more useful and essential legislation to insure the national welfare. Every citizen who supported antistrike measures and every Congressman who voted for such measures, stands condemned of shortsighted antilabor motives if he does not also demand, support, and vote for such things as OPA retention, national minimum-wage legislation, national health programs, long-range, low-cost housing, and full employment measures.

It does no good to castigate labor in a frenzy of *laissez-faire* conservatism and at the same time refuse to support those essential national measures which will contribute to such conditions as will largely remove the needs for labor to resort to strikes.

People should also realize that it is wrong to castigate labor for interfering with production by strikes as long as they don't also castigate monopoly capital for combinations in restraint of trade and production. Management has too often been guilty of restricting output to maintain high profits to begin casting stones at labor for interrupting production for a decent wage.

CHARLES FREEMAN.
Washington.

Amendment Votes

It is high time that an end be brought to the congressional practice of legislation by amendment. Since only on the final bill are the votes recorded, it has become possible to completely defeat legislation by amendments put to a voice vote, and then piously vote in favor of the bill so destroyed.

In the case of the recent action extending the OPA, 51 Senators emerged from the debacle to point out that they favored OPA, since they voted for its extension. The pertinent question, however, is, how did they vote on the amendments? Can representative government be truly representative in the presence of such a device?

BERNARD L. HORECKER.
Bethesda, Md.

Children's Bureau

In behalf of the American Public Welfare Association, representing the State and local welfare departments and workers in the field of public welfare, I wish to congratulate *The Post* on its splendid contribution to clarification of the issues involved in the transfer of the Children's Bureau to the Federal Security Agency as proposed in Reorganization Plan No. 2 and in the President's recommendation for a Cabinet department concerned with the fields of health, education and welfare.

Those who administer welfare programs for children in the States and communities have long been concerned by the difficulties growing out of the necessity for dealing with two separate Federal bureaus on programs as inherently interrelated as assistance to children and child welfare services. They have therefore been enthusiastic about the possibilities offered by Reorganization Plan No. 2 for working out a closer administration of these two programs and have urged congressional acceptance of the plan.

We are glad to note that President Truman in his letter to Miss Katharine Lenroot, chief of the Children's Bureau, recently printed in full in the *New York Times*, left open this question of the future relationship of services to children within the Federal Security Agency and within a Cabinet department, should such be established, indicating his intention personally to participate in working out the best solution for coordination of these programs. Miss Lenroot deserves the congratulations and support of all concerned with progress in public welfare for placing the interests of children above any narrow bureaucratic concern in lending her enthusiastic indorsement to the President's proposals.

ELIZABETH WICKENDEN,
Washington Representative,
American Public Welfare Ass'n.

Black Markets And The OPA

People, not the OPA, create the black markets. It is the men who want to make more money who deal in under-the-counter goods. And it is the women, because they do most of the buying, who give them support. Yes, it is the women who hoard nylons, rush the butcher, stampede the baker, bid against each other. It is the women who don't get mad enough not to buy when they learn that meat is being held back pending the demise of the OPA. It is the women who grab, grab, grab and pay, pay, pay. It is the women who refuse to fight back.

Let them talk turkey to their menfolk, the manufacturers, the retailers, the politicians. Let them storm the halls of Congress as they do the corner grocer. Let them buy wisely. Let them raise their voices in protest to Mr. Truman. Let them stop boasting of their ability to get things—at overcharged prices, of course—and let them be good citizens. And it seems that what this country needs most of all these days is good citizens.

MILTON M. HERMANSON.
New York City.

In reviewing the status of OPA it is almost impossible to understand the program as we get it announced by radio and in the press reports.

It is emphasized that we have the greatest supply of livestock ever reported and that the cause of meat shortage is black markets and the farmers holding the cattle off the market. Then in the next sentence Chester Bowles announces we must expect a meat shortage until the fall of 1947.

The fact the Department of Agriculture has raised the price of corn and wheat, our two basic meat producers, 16 per cent to take the food away from our cattle and hogs and send it overseas and has not given any corresponding increased price for cattle or hogs is forcing millions of immature cattle and hogs onto the market. This is the definite cause of a far greater reduction of cattle and hogs for our next year's supply.

The public is not informed why it can't buy meat. The cause is that every butcher and meat market is under control and is given quotas on all meat and animals it can kill and sell of about 80 per cent of its 1944 sales. This act is more responsible for black markets than any other factor conceived by OPA.

Monopoly and control never did work successfully and the only logical alternative (if we have such a large crop of livestock) is to dispense with all control and open the gates to the freedom of competition. The principles of competition will always level values and do away with black markets and save millions of little unborn pigs that are being destroyed today because corn values making it unprofitable to raise them.

M. H. MOORE,
Blackstone, Va.

Though it is well known that the great majority of us want the OPA continued and are living in the greatest fear of the consequences if it is not, yet, here is the Senate, composed of a handful of men, seeking to impose their will on the whole country. This is really a dictatorship of a few men, since the country has already expressed itself on this serious problem.

One may say that the ballot box in a democracy corrects evils. But in this case, such irreparable damage will have been done by next November, that to vote some of these men out of office would be like the proverbial locking the stable door after the horse has been stolen. What to do?

READER.
Washington.

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

Blueprint For Babel

TWENTIETH CENTURY ENGLISH; edited by William S. Knickerbocker. (Philosophical Library, $5.)

We have here a collection of some three dozen professional papers whose authors have assumed certain police powers over the language of Chaucer, Shakespeare, Milton and Fowler. Some are relatively harmless philologists like Mr. H. L. Mencken. Some are psychologists or neurologists who, having invaded this wonderful new field of investigation, have expelled the superstitious old grammarians and their mumbo-jumbo about logic and syntax, and have gone briskly to work with their rubber hammers, flashlights and bottles of scopolamine, and have proved, what they already suspected, that meaning is mainly an hallucination. Some are philosophers trying to refashion the language according to their own metaphysical crotchets. Some are literary critics of the more cerebral sort. Most, however, are connected in some way with the English faculties of American colleges and universities. Thus the book is instructive insofar as it helps to explain a matter that has puzzled many besides Mr. Maury Maverick; namely why gibberish is rapidly replacing English as the national idiom, especially among those who have been subjected in some degree to the higher learning.

There is, by the bye, an interesting description of this tendency by Mr. George Orwell in the current number of the The New Republic. The notable characteristics of modern prose, especially when it has anything to do with politics, are, as Mr. Orwell finds, pompous diction, lifeless metaphors frequently mixed and jerry-built syntax. It consists, as he says, mostly of "phrases tacked together like the sections of a prefabricated hen-house." Mr. Orwell's explanation of why these writers write as they do seems, somewhat naif. He believes that contemporary writing is flatulent and fatuous merely because the writers themselves have no very clear notion of what they mean. He seems to think it can be corrected if the writers will take the trouble to decide what they want to say and then look for the right words to say it in, good, tough, vivid words, of course, preferably of Anglo-Saxon origin, and illustrated now and then by some fresh trope capable of evoking a sharp visual response in the mind, as when for example Mr. Orwell himself says of a Marxist writer he has quoted that "an accumulation of stale phrases chokes him like tea leaves blocking a sink."

All this appears to assume that some words at least are convertable into common meaning at established rates of exchange posted in the dictionaries and that the definitions of words, if apprehended, mean something in themselves. But these are fallacies, characteristic of what Father Walter J. Ong, a Jesuit, calls "the dictionary mind," which supposes that meanings can be fixed by definition. Under the influence of the New Criticism this superstition has been largely eradicated from the minds of English pedagogues who, we may suppose, have been careful to eradicate it from the minds of their pupils. The principal figure in this New Criticism is Dr. Ivor Armstrong Richards, a psychologist by vocation and a positivist by persuasion. Dr. Richards, if I understand him, teaches that language has two wholly different uses, one is to evoke some glandular, or emotional, reaction, as when for example I talk about justice, charity, beauty or something like that, and to indicate empirically demonstrable referents as when I speak of putting this hat on that chair. Whether you will understand I am trying to say here depends upon whether in thus reacting to my environment I am able to produce in you an experience that will cause you to react to it, too. It is all a matter of stimulus and response like reading the placard in the streetcar and buying the soap. Thus it is possible for Mr. Johnson O'Connor to explain that the man who believes a word to mean the exact opposite of what the dictionary says it means is nearer to understanding it than one who doesn't know what it means at all; for in the first case, though the reaction has been imperfectly conditioned, the fellow is in the right frame of reference at least.

This to be sure is the doctrine of behaviorism; but astonishingly enough, it finds tremendous encouragement from Father Ong. Father Ong is eager to carry the old quarrel about the universals into the semantic controversy, even if it means rubbing elbows in the same book with such a ferocious anti-Aristotelian as Professor Hayakawa. The notion, says Father Ong, that words have definable meanings arises from the fallacy of Platonists and Cartesians that being is independent of matter.

A strange comradeship, this of Ong, borrowing Occam's razor from Dr. Richards, sets cheer the throats of Dryden, Milton, Wordsworth and Coleridge and others whose heresies have given their writings the fraudulent appearance of lucidity and logical form.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Big Corporations Grow Bigger

OUT OF THE WAR has come increased concentration of the ownership of industry by a few corporations. Proof of that fact is provided by economists of the Senate Small Business Committee who show that two thirds of all manufacturing facilities are now operated by 250 giant corporations.

Childs

The actual percentage increase of concentration during the war was, in itself, not so great. More important is the fact that, thanks to prodigious Government spending, the 250 giants today control facilities almost equal to the plants owned and operated before the war by all corporations big and small. That gives the big fellows a tremendous leverage of power now that the war is over.

What is more, the top 100 corporations spent 66 per cent of all the Government funds expended on research. What this means in competitive advantage needs no underscoring. The committee report says:

"The few big corporations, which received during the war years more money from the Federal Government for scientific research and development than the entire Nation spent on such research in prewar years, can certainly be expected to apply many of the findings of this scientific research to peacetime production. Wartime scientific developments which have no peacetime uses are few and far between.

"Big business, in whose laboratories and plants this Government-financed research was conducted, will have not only the 'first crack' at putting into effect the peacetime applications of most of the wartime industrial research but also the patent rights on the commercial applications of that research."

ANOTHER COMPETITIVE advantage of the giants—thanks to the way the tax laws were written—was that they could spend millions in war profits on advertising to keep brand names before the public eye. Senate committee researchers found some interesting quotations from a speech made by President Truman when he was a Senator denouncing the wilder extravagances of wartime advertising.

Of the 250 giant corporations, five interest groups control nearly half of the total manufacturing capacity concentrated in the giant bracket. They are Rockefeller, Morgan, Mellon, Du Pont and the Cleveland group.

There is a lot of fine political talk about helping small business. Some of it is sincere. But the cold facts belie this talk. The trend, accentuated by the war, is all in the direction of concentration.

Some who talk more piously about their concern for small business are working actively and directly against the interests of small business. The OPA is a case in point. While it is true that in some instances small business has suffered under OPA, if Congress knocks out the controls that remain, it will be small business that will suffer most.

In an inflationary spiral the giants can survive. They have the vast reserves of capital to carry them through the storm. The Senate committee report shows that by the middle of 1945 the 63 largest manufacturing corporations with assets of over 100 million dollars had increased their net working capital to nearly $8,500,000,000. That was more than the working capital of all manufacturing corporations in 1939.

In the boom-to-bust cycle, it is the small corporations that go under. The depression of 1929-32 proved that once and for all. The giants came out of it with more economic power than they held before.

Those who have been most clever and most active in stripping OPA should pay heed to this. Ohio's Senator Taft at times talks nobly about small business and equality of opportunity. But the job he has done on price control will leave small business with few defenses in the economic storms that lie ahead.

ONE OF THE GREAT perils of this ever-increasing concentration is that Government must more and more intervene to try to even the balance. To match the concentrated economic power in the giant corporations, you have concentrated political and economic power in the trade unions. Government has been trying, and not very successfully, to reconcile these powers.

The ultimate end is statism. It is the corporate state in which you have the powers of the corporation and the powers of the union forever frozen. That is the end of freedom.

The Marxist, the Communist, sits back with an air of comfortable assurance. This is the inevitability which he has been predicting for so long. But most Americans will not accept that inevitability. Our system has given freedom of opportunity and we must make sure that it continues to do so. That means enforcement of the antitrust laws. It means positive action by Government along the lines of the Tennessee Valley Authority. If we do nothing, the drift toward the age of the economic glacier will continue.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"What a dark night!—You can scarcely see 10,000,000 miles in front of you!"

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

Presidency Not 'Average' Job

WHEN YOUR correspondents assumed the peculiar duties of political observers (halfway between dentistry and undertaking) they began by posing the question: Could an average man any longer operate the vast machinery of the Federal government? One of your correspondents is about to go abroad, to survey American policy from the perspective of Europe, while the other holds the fort at home. It seems a good moment to take stock.

The last six months, if they have proved anything at all, have proved that the answer to the question quoted above must be given in the negative. The machinery of the Federal Govern ment, as at present constituted, is too complex, cumbersome and inefficient for an average man to manage. Harry S. Truman, the average man in the Presidency, decent, kindly, with enough good intentions to provide a whole new pavement for Hell, has simply not been able to do his job. In part, of course, the fault is his own.

FOR MONTHS, Washington has buzzed with tales of callers on Truman, who have been variously amused or shocked by the smoking car standards of judgment of leading men and great issues that now prevail at the White House. Furthermore, the President does not insist on high quality among his most important assistants. A large part of the explanation of the President's troubles is to be found in his reply to a visitor, who mentioned to him the possibility of improving White House staff work. "Why," said the President, "I've got a fine staff. John Snyder there is one of the best public servants this Government ever had, and even that fat guy over there (pointing to Brigadier General Vaughan) is not so bad." But these are the mistakes of an average man. The Federal Constitution's electoral provisions insure that we shall have more average men in the White House than great leaders. Thus it is more important to inquire whether the machinery of government cannot be simplified and made manageable by average men.

This is a perfectly practical question. Beginning at the beginning, with the Presidency itself, it is obvious there is much that can be done. The President's tasks are to make and execute national policy, to serve as the official head of state, and to lead his own party. More and more, the primary task of making and executing policy has increased in difficulty; as the problems pressing upon the country have grown vaster and more ominous. And the difficulty arises chiefly from the antiquated organization of the executive branch of the Government.

THE BASIC fault of the executive branch can be summed up in a single phrase—lack of any system of coordination. The President is called upon to direct a congeries of totally unrelated departments, bureaus and agencies. Each has its own corporate personality; each has its special interests, and each, therefore, has its own slightly deformed slant on any question of policy. Every question of policy involves two or three or four or perhaps dozens of these organizations. Thus the President must make policy decisions in a sort of Babel of conflicting advice. Furthermore, once the decision is made it is standard practice in most departments and agencies to continue traveling on the same divergent paths as though the President had not spoken. Finally, within each department the same pattern is repeated. Except War and Navy, no department in the Government has any staff machinery for fitting the efforts of the subordinate bureaus into a sound, over-all plan of operation. Thus all is conflict and confusion.

This deficiency has been recognized. Months ago, at the request of Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal, the Joint Chiefs of Staff submitted a memorandum advocating the creation of a Cabinet or Executive Secretariat. The proposed secretariat was patterned on the cabinet secretariat which coordinates the efforts of all the different organizations of the British government. If the J. C. S. recommendation is ever followed the executive secretariat will be attached to the White House; will be composed of permanent officials recruited from the various departments; and will have the positive directive to coordinate all policy under the President. It will do this in two ways. Where more than one department or agency is interested in a policy, it will bring the high officials of the interested departments and agencies together to work out their common problems in joint discussion. And when a policy decision has been made by the President, it will see that the decision is adhered to and implemented by all departments and agencies affected.

INERTIA has prevented action on the J. C. S. memorandum, but it represents a major trend. This trend first became apparent under Roosevelt. He liked to improvise, and employed first Thomas G. Corcoran and then Harry L. Hopkins, with their assistants, as substitutes for a formally established executive secretariat. In wartime, the germ of such a secretariat was formed in the shape of the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee, composed of high officials of the three departments with a permanent staff. It still does valuable work. In the Interior Department today, Secretary Julius Krug is attempting to organize a permanent departmental secretariat, which will serve him in his domain as the secretariat proposed by the J. C. S. would serve the President. Establishment of secretariats may seem like a simple remedy, but after the Boer War the organization of the cabinet secretariat rescued the British government from impending chaos. And it would do the same thing for the Government in Washington, and incidentally greatly lighten the heavy burden on the President.

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NOTE: This the first of four articles by the Alsop brothers on basic problems of the Federal Government. When the series concludes, Joseph Alsop will be writing on current topics from Europe during his visits to important news points. Stewart Alsop will be writing from Washington.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

War Dept. Must Drop 9000 Within Year

WAR: Within a year, it must make the largest reduction in force of any agency here. The cutback will wipe out about 9000 jobs. War now has about 27,300 on its departmental staff. Its proposed '47 budget, as yet unapproved by Congress, calls for 18,500 jobs a year from now.

However, no sharp cut is planned immediately. More than 1000 employees already have been notified that they are to be laid off on July 1. With resignations, the department estimates it will have 25,000 employees on July 1. The next big reduction will come on September 1, an danother cut is planned for January 1.

The department also has about 15,000 "field" employees in the Washington area and this number will be reduced, too.

PEOPLE: A. M. Lowenthal has resigned as assistant general counsel of Alien Property to enter private law practice . . . Franklin C. Baggarly is the new chief trial examiner at Federal Trade . . . Col. A. Heath Onthank will return to his old job on July 15 as director of civilian personnel at WAR . . . Comdr. Kenneth G. Beggs is headed for an assignment in Guam. He's on leave from the Council of Personnel Administration . . . And the Federal official who had a big hand in settling the threatened maritime strike—Granville Conway, Administrator of War Shipping—is planning to resign to accept a lucrative private shipping post.

GOOD: Chairman Downey will retain his post as chairman of the Senate Civil Service Committee. He had been tapped to succeed the late Senator Bankhead as chairman of Irrigation and Reclamation. Now, however, Senator Joseph O'Mahoney of Wyoming has decided to give up his chairmanship of Indian Affairs and he will succeed Bankhead.

CPA: This war agency has asked for funds to continue through the 1947 fiscal year on a reduced scale. It had an average of 3508 employes here for the '46 fiscal year that will end on June 30. It is asking for money to maintain an average of 2361. In the field would be about 2000 workers. Civilian Production Administration had planned to go out of business altogether the end of this month.

ODT: So did this agency. But the Office of Defense Transportation has requested funds to maintain a 62-man staff. It won't reopen any field offices.

APC: It has asked funds to expand a bit. The Alien Property Custodian wants an average of 696 employes during the new fiscal year that starts on July 1. It has had an average of 557 in its departmental service. The field staff would be unchanged.

OPA: Employees by the scores in the Office of Price Administration are wondering what will happen to them and their jobs now that both the House and the Senate have kicked the lid off price control.

For what it's worth, here's the proposed budget for OPA as recommended to Congress by the President: (1) that the departmental staff of 3550 employees be retained intact, and (2) that field offices be reduced from an average of 42,000 employees to 36,000.

And now for a guess—that Congress will cut the $142,200,000 budget proposed by the President and with it the number of employees to carry on what will be left of price control.

INTERIOR: The reorganization of its Indian office has brought about these appointments to head up the newly created district offices: Paul Fickinger, Billings, Mont.; Morgan Pryse, Portland; William H. Zeh, Phoenix; Walter B. McCown, Oklahoma City, and Daniel Murphy, Minneapolis.

VA.: Its officials are happy with the results shown by the breaking up within 13 branch offices of its big New York insurance office. The first move was made to Boston and that office has wiped out the 1144-case backlog in the five weeks it has been there. The second move was made to St. Louis on May 18, and progress is reported there, too. The moving schedule from New York is:

To Denver and Seattle branch offices on July 29; to Atlanta on August 6; to Richmond, September 4; Dallas, September 10; Columbus, October 5; Philadelphia, November 5; San Francisco, Minneapolis and New York on December 20, and to Chicago, January 8.

All of which means that the claims work here will follow suit and be divided among the 13 branches. However, veterans won't be able to meet its January 1 deadline for decentralization.

EXAMS: Civil Service today announced competitive tests for P-1 physicists, chemists and engineers. Starting salaries will be $2644.80 under the pay raise. Applications will not be accepted later than July 10.

Get an announcement from Civil Service or your personnel office for sample questions and further details.

FUN: The Society for Personnel Administration will stage its annual gridiron dinner tonight in the YWCA . . . **CIVIL SERVICE:** Dr. E. Parker Luengo has resigned as assistant chief of its medical division to enter private practice.

Doughboy Statue In Ohio Is Called 'Sissy' by Vorys

Columbus, Ohio, July 16 (AP).—Representative John Vorys, Columbus Republican, called the bronze doughboy guarding Ohio's capital a "sissy" today, 16 years after the unveiling, and the sculptor said the Congressman was "full of baloney."

In a letter to Democratic Gov. Frank J. Lausche, Vorys, a World War I veteran, recommended melting down the statue to "make something useful."

"That flat-chested, spindle-shanked sissy, with his hand on his hip as if he were going to say, 'Oh, my gracious,' does not look like any World War I soldier that I ever saw," he wrote.

In Cincinnati the sculptor, Arthur Ivone, likewise a veteran, said:

"The Congressman is full of baloney and apparently doesn't know anything about art."

Miami Youth Held In Father's Death; Claims Self Defense

Miami, Fla., June 16 (AP).—Harry T. Mikell, 21, of Miami, held in the fatal shooting of his father early today, declared he had acted in self-defense after a long period of mistreatment to him and his sisters, State Investigator I. Ray Mills said.

Accompanied by two younger sisters, Ethel, 16, and Ruby, 11, Mikell walked into Coral Gables police station early this morning, handed the desk sergeant a .45-caliber pistol, and in a strained voice blurted out:

"I just killed my father. It was either his life or mine."

Mikell then led officers to the family home, where they found the body of Ovid Mikell, sr., 52, with three bullet holes in the chest.

Young Mikell, a former gunner's mate aboard the cruiser Houston, was jailed pending an inquest tomorrow.

Mikell said he shot his father after an argument and after the elderly man had grabbed a shotgun.

After OPA What?

By Ernest Lindley

Food, Clothing Controls Most Vital

PRICE CONTROL has been so thoroughly wrecked in Congress that the Administration's prospects of salvaging much that is useful out of the debris are thin. It is quite unlikely to accept the responsibility for administering the Senate version of the extension bill. The House version now looks strong by comparison, but it was generally regarded when it was passed as a very damaging blow at effective price control.

Lindley

It may not be impossible for the conference committee, if it so minded, to agree on a final version that is better than nothing. It may be just possible that, on reconsideration, a majority of both Houses will accept a bill that is better than nothing.

If these possibilities do not materialize, the President almost certainly will exercise his veto power and place the blame for exposing the country to the terrible risks of inflation where it belongs. He could then make a final plea to Congress to extend OPA in its present form for a limited period—perhaps 4 to 6 months for price control, and a year for rent control.

CONGRESS SEEMS disposed to go along with rent control. As Paul Porter, OPA administrator, has warned, rents cannot be held where they are when the costs of everything else are allowed to rise. Some readjustments in rents probably are already justified on the basis of the costs of upkeep and repairs to landlords. But a controlled rise would be only a fraction of the jump that would occur if rent control were abolished.

The other controls which probably are most needed are on food, clothing, and perhaps a few of the products going into new housing. With these, and rent control, the most essential things in living would be covered. Other prices might be left to find their own levels. Most families which want new automobiles, new furniture, new gadgets of all kinds, can get along with what they have a while longer if they don't want to pay higher prices. But all of them must eat and be clothed. And it looks as if the housing shortage would be with us for a long time to come.

Price control in the clothing field has never been very effective. Various efforts by OPA to force the production of lower cost items have had poor success.

Price controls on food, on the other hand, have been rather effective on the whole. With the aid of subsidies they have, until very recently, held food costs to the consumer pretty stable for several years. The present shortage of meat almost certainly will disappear temporarily as soon as the future of OPA is determined. Lack of feed will force the marketing of livestock.

By late autumn, however, meat probably will be short again. And if we do our duty to starving peoples in other lands, grains and fats will be short in this country well into 1947 if not longer.

APART FROM RENTS, food is the realm in which price control is most important to the average family. And it is a realm in which, as in housing, there is little prospect that shortages will quickly be overcome by rising production. Whether effective price controls on food can be saved, in the face of farm-bloc opposition, especially in the Senate, is doubtful. But if they are not saved, another round of wage demands will be inevitable and millions of other workers, especially those in the white collar class, will be badly hurt.

If Congress could be persuaded to continue price controls, backed by subsidies on food and a few other specified commodities, especially some of those going into housing, together with rent control, it would have a program which would make some sense and do some good. If controls on wearing apparel, faulty as they are, could be continued a few months longer, the program would be still better. Such a program might stall off another series of wage demands, which would force costs and prices still higher. It might be just enough to prevent what may otherwise be a disaster.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

HERE is the latest report on the inside doings of the Ku Klux Klan.

At a secret meeting of Atlanta Klavern No. 1, on June 3, Grand Dragon Samuel Green spent most of his time denouncing Drew Pearson, Walter Winchell, the Atlanta Journal and the Atlanta Constitution. The editor of the latter, Ralph McGill, he referred to as "Rosenwald" McGill.

Grand Dragon Green, despite his high-sounding title, is an obstetrician in private life and does not look too imposing.

He takes his work most seriously, however, and seemed much agitated over the manner in which the Klan's activities had been uncovered.

In order to counteract the criticism, the grand dragon proposed that the various Klaverns solicit contributions to pay for a 30-minute Nation-wide hookup over the Atlanta Journal's radio station WSB in order to answer the Klan's critics. To this end he appointed Klansman Guiano as a committee of one to make the necessary arrangements. Green himself offered to put up any money necessary as a binder with the radio station.

He proposed that the title of the radio talk be "Klan Kraft," but that actually it should be devoted to an attack on Pearson, Ralph Jones, a local columnist, and the two Atlanta newspapers.

Meanwhile, the Atlnata Journal's campaign to remove Klansmen from the Atlanta police force has definitely got under the Klansmen's skin. Local police chiefs have denied that any Klansmen are on the police force, but the fact remains that 11 police in uniform were present at the June 3 meeting, while pictures taken by Life Magazine on Stone Mountain clearly show the faces of other policemen who attended the Klan rally there.

Meanwhile, it looks as if some Klansmen were ducking for cover and that new membership had fallen off. Only seven new members applied at the June 3 meeting, with five new reinstatements. This was in contrast to 200 new applicants at the previous meeting.

Grand Dragon Green has advised that Klansmen lay low and commit no overt acts while the heat is on.

Gov. Arnall Cracks Down

THE KLAN question has had interesting repercussions on the Georgia gubernatorial race, with ex-Gov. Eugene Talmadge openly bidding for Klan support and Jimmie Carmichael boldly attacking it. Ex-Gov. Ed Rivers, a former Klansman himself, now running again, has kept a pussyfooter's silence.

Courageous Gov. Ellis Arnall, however, has left no one in doubt as to where he stands. Jumping in with both feet, Arnall has ordered his attorney general to make a thorough probe, and as a result, Dan Duke, live-wire assistant attorney general who went after the Klan in 1940, has been assigned to the job.

Duke knows his Klan onions. In 1940 he ran the hooded order underground, forced them to take off their masks, and finally sent eight of them to jail for flogging and terrorizing 63 citizens in and around Atlanta, two of whom were killed.

Following their conviction, the Klan pulled wires with its friend Governor Gene Talmadge to secure pardons for the eight. But the enlighted editors and ministers of Georgia came to the support of Dan Duke, and Talmadge didn't quite have the nerve.

However, one month after Duke enlisted in the Marine Corps, Talmadge pardoned the Klan floggers.

Today, however, Dan Duke is out of the Marine Corps and back on the job as Georgia's chief Klan-hunter with Governor Arnall backing him 100 per cent.

Why Braden Resigned

ONCE AGAIN, running the Pan-American affairs of the State Department has proved too much for an earnest and able man. Assistant Secretary Spruille Braden has finally decided to stop butting his head against stone walls and will resign before July 15.

This represents a clear-cut victory for William D. Pawley, the Florida millionaire, recently named U. S. Ambassador to Brazil. He has been sniping relentlessly at Braden for months and is now slated to succeed him.

It also represents a victory for the appeaser group which advocated making a deal with Dictator Peron of Argentina, no matter what the terms. Braden has been steadfastly opposed.

If Pawley takes Braden's place as Assistant Secretary of State in charge of Latin-American affairs, as he plans to do, it will cause some eyebrow raising below the Rio Grande. For Pawley, when U. S. Ambassador to Peru, applied pressure to collect the old Seligman National City Bank loan of $100,000,000 to Peru under scandalous circumstances, including a bribe to the son of President Leguia.

So, if Pawley takes over the key job of administering Pan-American policy, Latinos will interpret it as the end of the good neighbor policy and a reversion to the old days of when the marines did the bidding of Wall Street.

Last straw which caused Braden's resignation was Pawley's current conversation in Rio de Janeiro, where he agreed that the United States would enter the coming Rio conference, August 20, without reservations regarding Argentina. Braden tried to insist on a house-cleaning of Argentine Nazis before we sat down at the same table with them. But Secretary Byrnes sided with Pawley and against Braden, following which Braden resigned.

Diplomatic Pouch

MARSHAL Tito's secret police have arrested several attaches of the American Embassy in Yugoslavia for dealing in the black market. Believe it or not, but the State Department had advised embassy employes to convert their American money at black market rates rather than at the official rate, thus violating the law and thus giving Marshal Tito another opportunity to embarass the U. S. A. . . . Soviet Commissar Vyshinsky has refused to drop charges against the clerk in the American Embassy in Moscow whom he charges with "hooligan acts." Vyshinsky told Ambassador "Beetle" Smith that Russia does not claim diplomatic immunity for its lowest clerks and does not expect the American Embassy to claim it either. Smith has recommended that the U. S. A. refuse to yield . . . Thoughtful British and American observers are worried about the strong rebirth of British fascism. Although comparatively quiet during the war, the followers of hate-peddler Oswald Mosley are becoming more active now. Their rebirth is compared to the Klan's rejuvenation in this country.

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Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"These Sunday picnics are like old times again, Gus—since the newsprint situation eased up!"

Truman Attends Church Alone And Prays for Lasting Peace

By Robert Tate Allan
Post Reporter

The Chief Executive of the United States walked humbly to church yesterday to pray that his Nation—and the nations of the world—might discover a formula for lasting peace.

Alone, except for the secret service men, who accompany him everywhere, President Truman went to the First Baptist Church at 16th and O sts. nw., at 9:45 a. m., mindful of the portentous Paris conference.

There he heard a congregation pray for the guidance of its statesmen.

There he heard Dr. Edward Hughes Pruden, pastor of the church, talk of Christian cures—cures that would teach men lessons in humility; prayers that would give men the inspiration to deal with national and international problems—to deal with those problems on a universal Christian basis.

President Truman heard his pastor speak of Russia.

He heard Dr. Pruden say Russia needs "a vital Christian faith." But the only way she can get that, he said, is through sympathy and understanding, instead of hate and suspicion, from other nations.

Boldly, Dr. Pruden maintained America has lost her moral fiber. He gave Persia, the Roman empire, Greece, France, Germany and Italy as examples of powers which have crumbled because of sin.

"What a tragedy it would be if we, having won a great war, should lose our souls," he said.

The minister asked for a better understanding of our national leaders. He said their limits are imposed by the men to whom they preach.

Following the services President Truman shook hands with Dr. Pruden and the Rev. R. Edward Dowdy assistant pastor.

Crowds waiting to enter the auditorium for the second morning service at 11 a. m. spotted the President as he was rustled into the White House limousine by Secret Service Men.

Little Patricia Pruden, 7-year-old daughter of Pastor Pruden, had the biggest moment of her life yesterday, when the President paused to shake hands and speak to her briefly.

In response to Secretary of State Byrnes' request to be remembered by the American people in prayer, Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, president of the Federal Council of Churches and Methodist Bishop of New York, had asked American churches to pray for the success of the Paris conference.

"It is fitting and proper," the prelate said, "that our ministers and congregations should pray that God will guide the Secretary of State to a successful end. That the brotherhood of man should be less with secrecy that enslaves, and more with the truth that frees; less with special privileges for the few, and more with justice for the many."

Library Shows Hershfield Work

Drawings of prominent people in the news by Leo Hershfield, newspaper artist-reporter, are being shown at the Alexandria Library until June 22.

Autographed drawings of Gen. Dwight Eisenhower and Prime Minister Clement Atlee are among the 14 exhibits included in the Hershfield show.

In addition, 15 animal pictures by Jackie Kilby, of Vienna, Va., are being hung at the library.

Winchester Chamber Secretary Resigns

Winchester, Va., June 16 (AP).—Andrew Bell, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce here for the past 25 years, announced today he had resigned the post, effective October 1, and that his resignation had been accepted by the board of directors.

Bell said he would continue to act as agent here for the sale of State motor vehicle licenses.

Before taking over the Winchester post in 1921, Bell served for several years in a similar capacity at Harrisonburg.

Bell said he would take a long-deferred vacation. His successor had not been named.

Spain, France Discuss Reopening Frontier

Madrid, June 16 (AP).—Authorized Spanish sources said tonight that negotiations were under way to reopen the French frontier, closed on French initiative since March 1, except for the month of April.

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This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

Greenwood Lake, N. J., June 16.—Roughly 135 million persons in the United States would like to avoid, if possible, getting into the same ring with Joe Louis. The exception is Billy "The Kid" Conn, who with positive relish is anticipating his date with Louis at Yankee Stadium on Wednesday evening.

POVICH

Conn's kind of philosophy is wonderful, for a fifhter. The fellow actually thinks that at the moment when the referee calls him and Louis to the center of the ring for instructions, he should be the most envied man in the world—the fellow who is getting a shot at the world heavyweight championship. Before the evening is out, he'll have the title, Conn thinks.

The world heavyweight championship is the most prized possession in the world, in Conn's estimation. The Presidency of the United States, or the U. N., or the World Bank, are rated as pretty fair jobs by Conn. But he'd rather be the guy who has Joe Louis' title. That would give him top standing with most of the guys he knows, particularly the gang back in Pittsburgh who fought in the streets with him.

Conn is less of a businessma fighter than anybody who ever was in there against Louis. If the gate hits five million dollars, Conn may get as much as $500,000 for his end, less taxes, but it's the title he wants. He always was a fast guy with a dollar, which with Conn has always been something to spend. Wealth, without the title, would leave him frustrated.

Even Joe Louis' camp and the considerable segment of expert opinion that holds Conn has little chance to lift Louis' title concede that Billy the Kid will be the most unscared challenger Louis has ever fought. Louis himself has said "Maybe Billy is too brave for his own good."

For the past week, a New York newspaper has been running a series of articles delineating the failures of all men who have fight Louis a second time. In every case—Bob Pastor, Arturo Godoy, Max Schmeling, Natie Brown, et al., Louis has knocked them out the second time around.

But all efforts to intimidate Conn with such reminders are completely lost on him. "Nuts," says Conn in one well-chosen word that that expresses his feelings on the subject. He doesn't feel he is the least bit doomed because he's fighting Louis a second time.

Conn is irked a bit, too, by the suggestion that Louis knocks 'em dead with one punch. "He hit me a lot of good belts in the early rounds of our last fight, and never slowed me up," says Billy. "When I did go down, it wasn't from one punch. The pictures show that. He had to land a dozen on my chin before he finally put me down, and that was my own fault. I shouldn't have been hit in the first place."

Louis does have to his credit, however, two scintillating one-punch knockouts. Those were over Paulino Uzcudun and Lou Nova. It was the victory over Paulino that first established Louis as a hard hitter in the public mind. Nobody had ever stopped the Basque until Louis did it, with one punch. Paulino got too bold. He found he could reach Louis with a left hand and came out of his shell to try it once too often. A Louis left to the chin caved him in and they counted him out.

In the Nova fight, Louis simply waited with the wonderful patience he has, until the right opening showed. That didn't occur until the sixth round and then Joe chilled Nova with the straightest, fastest, perhaps hardest right hand shot to the jaw ever seen. No other punch was needed.

In Louis' camp, Conn's name is scarcely mentioned unless newspapermen bring it up in the direct-quote intervals with the champion, but over at Conn's place 16 miles away there's nothing verboten about Louis. Conn, his handlers and friends talk freely about the champion. Like one street-corner gang boasting of what it's going to do to another.

Jackie Conn, younger and wilder brother of Billy who on occasion works as sparring partner, goes around the place bragging about how they'll have the title before the week is out. "Billy's left hook will close Louis' right eye in the first two rounds, I'm tellin' ya," is Jackie's favorite comment.

Conn, himself, says he has no particular quarrel with Louis except that "Joe's had that title too long, and I want it. He's a nice guy, but why should one man keep a title that long. I'm desperate. This may be my last chance to get it."

Red Sox Whip Chisox, 6-1, Then Lose 7-4

Walker Leads Dodgers, 2-1, Over Chicubs

Brooklyn, June 16 (AP).—Dixie Walker, who had a tooth knocked out in a free-for-all the last time the Chicago Cubs played here, retaliated against the Bruins today by knocking in two runs and scoring one himself as the Brooklyn Dodgers won the rubber game of the three-game series, 4-2.

With a crowd of 24,534 cash customers cheering Walker the "people's cherce" banged out a triple and two singles off Johnny Schmitz. His seventh inning three-bagger resulted in the tying run as First Baseman Howie Schultz sent him across a moment later with an infield single.

The Cubs had gone ahead 2-1 in the third inning when Catcher Clyde McCullough smashed a home run into the upper left field stands and hits by Bobby Sturgeon and Don Johnson sandwiched around a sacrifice by Schmitz produced the second against Kirby Higbee.

The Dodgers tallied what proved to be the winning marker in the eighth when Higbe doubled, was sacrificed to third and tallied when McCullough dropped a perfect throw to the plate by Sturgeon on Cookie Lavagetto's grounder. Walker followed with his third hit to bring Lavagetto home with the clincher.

Higbe was yanked in the ninth when he walked two men in succession. Joe Hatten came in to check the Bruins and preserve the unbeaten Higbe's sixth triumph.

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A	Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A
Hack,3b.	2	0	0	3	Stanky,2b.	2	1	4	2
†Ostrowski	1	0	0	0	Lavagetto,3b	4	0	2	4
Johnson,2b.	4	1	1	3	H'manski,lf.	3	0	3	0
Lowrey,cf.	3	0	1	1	§R'mazzotti	1	0	0	0
Ca'retta,rf.	4	0	2	1	Whitman,lf.	0	0	1	0
Rickert,lf.	4	1	1	0	Walker,rf.	4	3	1	0
Waitkus,1b.	4	0	11	1	Furillo,cf.	4	0	3	0
McC'ough,c.	3	1	5	0	Schultz,1b.	3	1	9	1
Scheffing,c.	1	0	0	0	Reese,ss.	2	0	1	2
Sturgeon,ss	3	2	2	4	Anderson,c.	3	0	0	0
Schmitz,p.	2	1	1	1	Higbe,p.	3	1	0	1
*D'asandro	0	0	0	0	Hatten,p.	0	0	0	0
‡Stringer	0	0	0	0					
Totals	31	6	24	14	Totals	28	6	27	10

*Batted for Schmitz in ninth.
†Ran for Dallessandro in ninth.
‡Batted for Hank in ninth.
§Batted for Hermanski in eighth.

Chicago	002 000 000—2
Brooklyn	100 000 12x—4

Runs—McCullough, Sturgeon, Stanky, Lavagetto, Walker, Higbe. Errors—Higbe, McCullough. Runs batted in—Walker (2), McCullough, Johnson, Schultz. Two-base hits—Johnson. Higbe. Three-base hit—Walker. Home run—McCullough. Sacrifices—Schmitz, Stanky. Double plays—Lavagetto to Stanky to Schultz, Reese to Stanky to Schultz, Johnson to Sturgeon to Waitkus. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 4. Base on balls—Schmitz, 3; Higbe, 5. Strikeouts—Schmitz, 4; Higbe, 3. Hits—Higbe, 6 in 8⅔; Hatten, 0 in ⅓. Passed ball—Anderson. Winner—Higbe. Umpires—Barr, Borgess and Conlan. Time—2:10. Attendance—24,534.

HomersFeature As Cardinals, Giants Split

New York, June 16 (AP).—After plummeting into last place for about two hours today as a result of a 4 to 1 opening game setback by the St. Louis Cardinals along with a Philadelphia victory, the New York Giants suddenly sprang to life with a 13-hit attack for a 9-1 triumph in the second game of a double-header.

The Giants thereby escaped the National League cellar with the aid of the Pittsburgh Pirates win over the Phils in their afterpiece. The second-place Cards fell three full lengths behind Brooklyn's pace-setting Dodgers, who beat Chicago.

First Game

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A	New York.	AB	H	O	A
Cross,2b.	4	0	2	3	Blattner,2b.	4	0	4	6
Moore,cf.	2	0	1	0	Gordon,3b.	4	1	0	2
Musial,1b.	5	3	13	0	Ott,rf.	4	0	1	0
Sl'ghter,rf.	5	2	3	0	Mize,1b.	4	1	10	2
K'rowski,3b	3	1	0	2	Cooper,c.	3	0	5	1
Adams,lf.	3	0	1	0	Lawing,lf.	3	0	2	0
Marion,ss.	3	1	1	2	Rosen,cf.	3	2	2	0
Kluttz,c.	4	0	6	1	Kerr,ss.	3	0	1	2
Brazle,p.	4	0	0	3	Koslo,p.	1	0	0	1
Totals	33	7	27	11	*Lombardi	1	0	0	0
					†Rucker	0	0	0	0
					Andrews,p.	0	0	1	0
					‡Warren	1	0	0	0
					Trinkle,p.	0	0	0	1
					Totals	31	5	27	13

*Batted for Koslo in sixth.
†Ran for Lombardi in sixth.
‡Batted for Andrews in eighth.

St. Louis	100 001 002—4
New York	000 001 000—1

Runs—Cross, Moore, Musial, Kurowski, Rosen. Errors—Kerr, Blattner, Slaughter. Musial. Runs batted in—Kurowski, Blattner, Musial (2). Home runs—Kurowski, Musial. Stolen base — Adams. Sacrifices — Adams, Moore. Double play—Marion to Cross to Musial. Left on bases—St. Louis, 11; New York, 3. Base on balls—Koslo, 2; Andrews, 3; Trinkle, 1. Strikeouts—Koslo, 4; Brazle, 6; Andrews, 1; Trinkle, 1. Hits—Koslo, 4 in 6; Andrews, 1 in 2; Trinkle, 2 in 1. Hit by pitcher—Koslo (Adams). Loser—Koslo.

Second Game

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A	New York.	AB	H	O	A
Cross,2b.	4	1	4	0	Blattner,2b.	3	1	2	7
Moore,cf.	3	0	0	0	Gordon,3b.	4	1	0	2
Dusak,cf.	1	0	0	0	Rucker,cf.	3	0	0	0
Musial,1b.	4	1	6	2	Mize,1b.	4	2	18	1
Sl'ghter,rf.	4	1	3	0	Cooper,cf.	5	3	2	2
K'rowski,3b	4	1	2	2	Lawing,lf	2	0	2	0
Adams,lf.	3	0	3	0	Marshall,lf.	1	0	1	0
D'Dea,c.	2	0	4	1	Rosen,rf.	3	1	0	0
Garagiola,c.	1	0	1	0	Kerr,ss.	5	3	0	3
Marion,ss.	3	2	0	2	Vciselle,p.	4	0	2	1
Jones,2b.	0	0	0	0					
Brecheen,p.	1	0	0	1					
*Sessi	1	0	0	0					
Dickson,p.	0	0	0	3					
†Sisler	1	0	0	0					
Krist,p.	0	0	0	0					
Totals	32	6	24	11	Totals	37	13	27	16

*Batted for Brecheen in fifth.
†Batted for Dickson in eighth.

St. Louis	010 000 000—1
New York	110 403 00x—9

Runs—Adams, Blattner (2), Gordon (2), Mize (2), Cooper, Rosen, Kerr. Error—Kurowski. Runs batted in—Marion, Blattner, Gordon, Mize (3), Cooper (3). Two-base hits—Cross, Blattner, Kerr (2). Three-base hit—Musial. Home runs—Mize, Cooper. Stolen base—Kerr. Sacrifice—Rucker. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; New York, 11. Base on balls—Voiselle, 1; Brecheen, 2; Dickson, 2. Strikeouts—Brecheen, 2; Voiselle, 2; Dickson, 2. Hits—Brecheen, 7 in 4; Dickson, 5 in 3; Krist, 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—Brecheen (Blattner). Dickson (Mize). Passed ball—O'Dea. Loser—Brecheen.

Nats Win, 6-3, Over Tigers; Snap Streak

NATS, From Page 1.

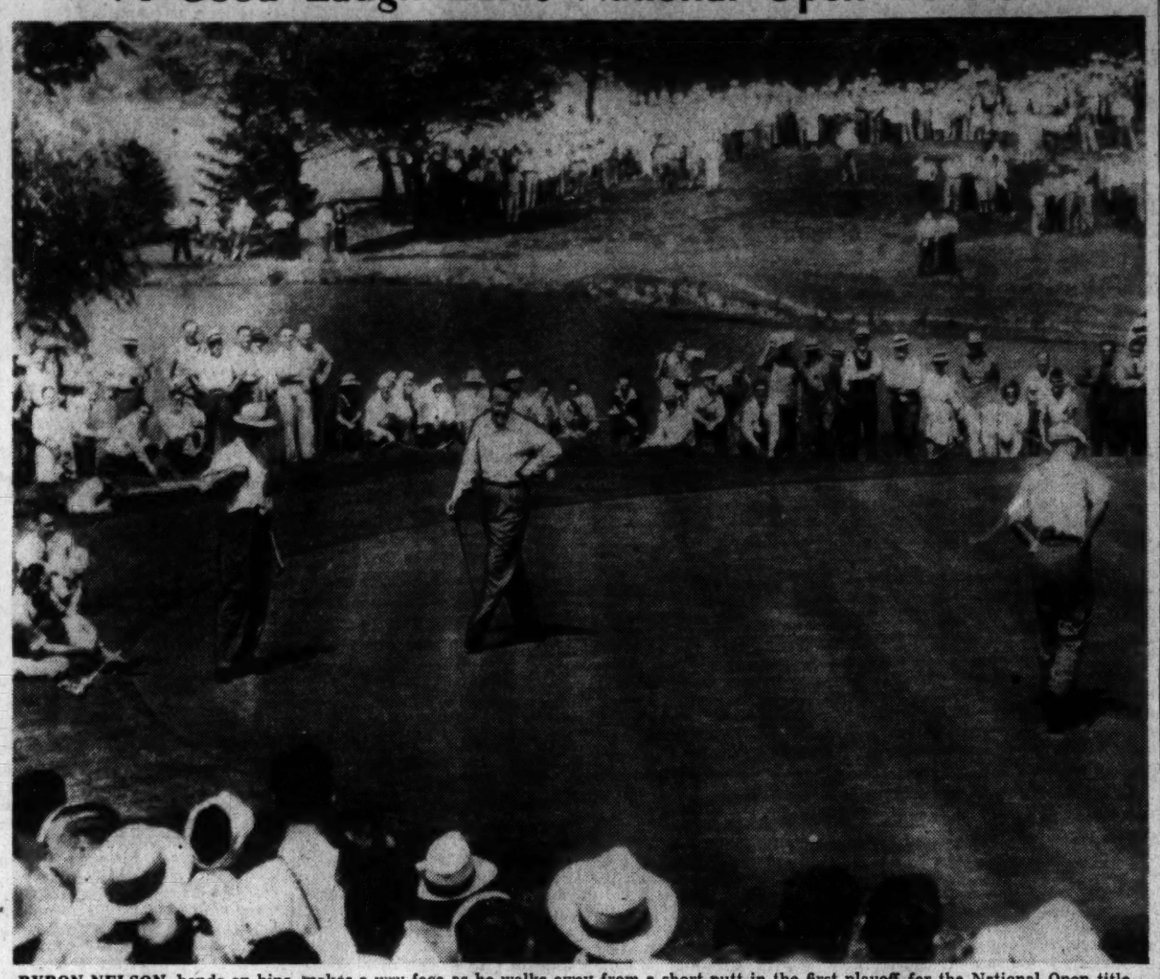
worth scored. It was called a double.

The Nats tied it up in the sixth with a pair when Travis singled and came all the way around when Priddy bashed a long double to left center. Priddy went to third when Hutchinson threw into center field trying to pick him off. Hitchcock murdered another pitch and again it was directly at Hutchinson, who threw him out as Gerry held third. Myatt came in to hit for Guerra and did just that with a sharp single to right that scored Priddy with the tying run.

Thus things were deadlocked as the seventh started with Gil Coan getting his first big league base hit with a beautiful drag tap that he almost outsped as he raced down the base line. Lewis walked and after Spence popped, Vernon was walked purposely, loading the bases. That was where Travis emptied 'em with a double to left center and was out trying to stretch into a triple. But it meant three runs and upped the Nats into a 6-3 lead.

The Gremlins that are dancing merry jigs on Nat bats were still very much there in the first three innings. In the first, with the bases loaded, Billy Hitchcock smashed a terrific liner down the right-field foul line that sliced foul only by a couple of feet. Then he grounded out . . . In the third, Buddy Lewis slapped one down the left side and, like Hitchcock's, it dropped foul only by a foot or two. Then Lewis nailed one on the deadline directly at Cullenbine in deep right. Just to rub it in, Spence followed with a double and Travis sent Wakefield back to the left field barrier for his line smash. All of which goes to show when a team is in a slump nothing breaks right for it . . . Mickey Guerre made all $60,000 worth of Hank Greenberg look foolish in the second inning. With Hank on third and Bloodworth on first, the Tiger second sacker broke for second on a pitch. Guerre went through the motion of pegging to the middle sack perfectly and also so convincingly that Greenberg broke for home. Only Mickey didn't throw the ball and Greenberg was trapped in a run-down when Guerra's snappy peg to Hitchcock caught Greenberg flat footed . . . The Nats gladly hustled out of Detroit tonight and headed for Cleveland . . . Tomorrow is an off day with a night game coming up Tuesday night, when Bobo Newsom, who has been holding court nightly in the hotel lobby during the three-day stay here, will do the chucking.

A Good Laugh Eases National Open Tension



BYRON NELSON, hands on hips, makes a wry face as he walks away from a short putt in the first playoff for the National Open title yesterday. The gallery gets a kick out of proceedings, as do Lloyd Mangrum (left, wearing hat) and Vic Ghezzi (center.) Mangrum finally won in a second playoff, shooting a second 72 after the trio had been deadlocked at 72s in the first 18 holes

3 Days Yet . . .

Conn, Louis Wind Up Heavy Fight Training

Billy Shows Speed, But Still Wades In

Greenwood Lake, N. J., June 16 (AP).—Billy Conn held that his fistic family described as his "dress rehearsal" for Wednesday's party with Joe Louis today, during which he showed he's still as swift-moving a swatter as you'll find around but one who still may be inclined to try slugging it out when he's hit.

"Junior" went six fast rounds wit hfour sparmates in his final full-dress drill, and will wind it up with a short boxing session tomorrow and some gym work Tuesday in New York. And a considerable gathering of "experts" who watched him decided that he'll not only show up Wednesday but stands more than an outside chance to dethrone the Bomber in their return scramble.

Fastest Yet

He obviously was out to polish up his footwork today, and when he stepped on the gas he was just a blur to Mickey McAvoy, Frank Poreda, Jimmy Smith and Mike Belluscio, and they couldn't hit him with a handful of buckshot, as the saying goes.

But once or twice he caught one, particularly a right hander that Poreda let go and when he did he quit his side-to-side, in-and-out razzle-dazzle, with which he almost dethroned the Bomber when last they collided in 1941, and waded into wallop.

This is what cost him his chance in the thirteenth round five years ago, and the word is being drilled and hammered into him to "be patient—take your time." If he does, the "smart money" figures he'll end the longest reign in fistic history.

Mayor Visits

About 1000 customers jammed his outdoor arena, among them Pittsburgh Mayor David L. Lawrence. And the Pittsburgh pretty boy put on a big show in his semi-final flailing party. He practically stabbed the face off McAvoy, his "warm-up catcher," just about dug a hole in Poreda's midsection with ripping hooks and then belabored Smith all around the premises, cutting his nose.

After it was over he weighed in at 181, indicating he probably would be about 182 when he goes to the post at 9 p. m. (EST) Wednesday in Yankee Stadium.

Champion Carefree In 7-Round Work

By Leo H. Petersen

Pompton Lakes, N. J., June 16 (U.P.).—Acting as care free as a grade school boy with a popsicle in either hand, Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis went through his last strenuous workout today for his title defense against Billy Conn at Yankee Stadium Wednesday night.

As if he hadn't a care in the world, Louis went seven fast rounds against five sparring partners and at times showed flashes of the form which won him ranking as one of the greatest heavyweights of all time before the discarded his civilian clothes for those of a GI.

He may not have been as fast as he was in the days before the was but he showed emphatically that his punches haven't lost any of their old time zing and at the end of the workout he appeared fresh for a fighter of his age—32.

And Louis let it be known that he hoped he would not have to go 15 rounds against the Pittsburgh challenger Wednesday night.

5200 Witnesses

He told Comedien Gracie Allen, who was one of the 5200 persons who jammed his training camp today, the largest crowd ever to see a boxer prepare for a bout, that he was counting on "finishing it fast" and when asked whether those who shell out $100 for ringside seats were going to sit down long enough to get their money's worth, he replied:

"A 10-second count is what I hope they see for their $100."

The way he said it left little doubt but that he expected to put over the punch that would count—with Pittsburgh Bill on the receiving end.

Louis predicted he may go into the ring weighing only 208 pounds rather than the 210 that had been expected. He plans to box four rounds tomorrow, then go through a light drill Tuesday as final tapering off exercises.

Star Is Slow

By going seven rounds today Louis brought to 140 the total rounds he has boxed in preparation for his title defense. He started out slowly this afternoon, letting his first sparring partner, Perk Daniels, do all the leading. His foot work seemed slow.

But after one round against Daniels, he began picking up speed in a two rounder against Al Hoosman. He also went two against George Hayworth and one each against Jimmy Bell and George Fitch.

The way the sparring partners kept trying to tag Joe in the face or on the chine indicated that perhaps the Louis camp doesn't take too much stock in Conn's announced intention of going after the champion's stomach.

Jersey Joe Walcott, one of the front ranking heavyweight contenders, who earlier had seen Conn work out at Greenwood Lake, predicted Louis would "stop Billy in six."

U. S. Open Goes To Mangrum In 2d Playoff

OPEN, From Page 1.

by shooting 284 for the 72-hole tournament.

He blew his chance then and it looked as they started the afternoon round with the dark clouds scudding in from over Lake Erie, as if he was finished. For at the end of 9 holes he was 2 strokes back of the lumbering Italian boy from Knoxville and the man they call Lord Byron.

Had Bad Twelfth Hole

Those two had tied with 2 under par 34's and Mangrum was spraying them all over the countryside as they started down the final 9 holes with the rumble starting in the distance. Then, on the twelfth, it appeared to be over for the whipcord guy. He took a bogie and Ghezzi sprinted 3 strokes in front of him while Nelson was 2 ahead.

It was on a 483-yard hole, a par five, and Mangrum blasted his third shot, a trifling 4 feet from the pin and dropped it in the bucket for a birdie. Nelson meanwhile ballooned to a six as he missed a 3-foot putt. Ghezzi settled for a par—but won the slim Texan from California was even with par and with Nelson and only two strokes away from Ghezzi.

He got one of them back from Big Viv on the fourteenth, a 403-yard par four, with a par which matched Nelson as Ghezzi took a bogie by missing the green on his approach.

Goes Ahead on 15th

And then on the 15th, with a cool rain sliding over his shoulders, Mangrum took over with a birdie that sent him one stroke ahead while Nelson parred to draw even with Ghezzi on the latter's bogey.

There were three to go then, three of the toughest holes on this man-eating course. The 16th is a 615-yard par five and Mangrum came through with the birdie that won it—and the open.

He was in the rough 60 yards out after his second and chipped to within 10 feet of the pin as Nelson and Ghezzi hit the fringge. And, after they finished, he spun the ball 10 rain-beaten feet into the cup as the glare of lighting flashed from his putter.

That put him two under par, as Nelson and Ghezzi parred to stay even with regulation figures.

It was just enough.

For that winning surge had tired the thin, rain-soaked figure. He went one over on the seventeenth, a hole which always bothered him, but Nelson did, too, as Ghezzi parred, and when they headed up the final hill for home Mangrum was one under par, Ghezzi was even and Nelson was one over.

Long Hole on Eighteenth

Mangrum will never play a longer hole than that 441-yard eighteenth, a par 4. His second hit a sand trap near the green as Nelson's second landed on the apron and Ghezzi went over the back apron. Mangrum chipped o the green, 40 feet from the cup, with Nelson coming in to 30 feet and Ghezzi to 6 feet. That's when Mangrum putted up—and saw it stop a disheartening 6 feet from the cup.

It was a long one, particularly after Ghezzi went down in two for a bogie and Nelson got a par for 73 a piece.

Mangrum studied the putt for a moment that seemed like an hour, then stepped up and coolly stroked the ball into the cup to win the National Open title.

AFTERNOON ROUND:				
Par out	443	443	345	—36
Nelson out	443	444	245	—34
Mangrum out	353	435	346	—36
Ghezzi out	443	444	344	—34
Par in	434	544	444	—36 —72
Nelson in	444	544	544	—73
Mangrum in	435	443	445	—72
Ghezzi in	434	535	535	—73

47,848 See Hughson Win Opener

Chicago, June 16 (AP).—The Boston Red Sox snapped a three-game losing streak today, defeating the Chicago White Sox, 6-1, in the first game of a doubleheader before a crowed of 47,848, but losing the second game, 7-4.

The Red Sox lost their first series of the season when they dropped three out of four to the White Sox. Today's split gave the Chicago team six victories in their last seven games.

The Red Six made only eight hits in the first game off Thornton Lee and Ralph Hammer, but one of these was Bobby Doerr's ninth homer of the season with one on in the eighth inning. Doerr also homered in the first inning of the second game.

Tex Hughson went the distance in the first game with a six-hit performance for his fifth victory of the season.

The White Sox came from behind twice in the second game, then won with a three-run eighth inning which drove Jim Bagby to cover. Earlier, Chicago had pounded Charlie Wagner from the mound in the fourth when they tied the score for the first time.

Sparking the White Sox attack was Whitey Platt, who tripled, doubled and singled. The Red Sox disposed of Eddie Lopat in the sixth and Al Hollingsworth went out after the sixth for a pinch hitter. Earl Caldwell was credited with the victory after holding the Red Six hitless in the last three innings.

First Game

Boston.	AB	H	O	A	Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
McB'de,rf,lf	5	1	5	0	Hodgin,rf.	4	1	6	0
Pesky,ss.	3	1	1	3	Tucker,cf	3	0	1	0
Williams,lf.	2	0	3	0	Appling,ss.	4	0	3	4
M'kovich,rf	0	0	0	0	Trosky,1b.	4	1	7	0
Doerr,2b.	4	2	1	2	Platt,lf.	4	0	3	0
York,1b.	4	0	8	1	Kolloway,2b	4	2	2	3
DiMa'gio,cf.	4	2	3	0	Wells,3b.	4	0	2	3
Higgins,3b.	4	0	0	1	Tresh,c.	1	1	4	0
H.Wagner,c	3	1	7	0	*Moses.	1	0	0	0
Hughson,p.	3	0	1	1	Lee,p.	2	1	0	1
					Dickey,c.	1	0	2	0
Totals	31	8	27	8	Hamner,p.	0	0	0	1
					†Jordan	1	0	0	0
					Totals	33	6	27	10

*Batted for Tresh in seventh.
†Batted for Hamner in ninth.

Boston	100 200 120—6
Chicago	000 100 000—1

Runs—McBride, Williams (2), Doerr (2), DiMaggio, Kolloway. Errors—Lee, Platt. Runs batted in—Doerr (2), York, Wagner, Lee. Two-base hit—DiMaggio. Home run—Doerr. Stolen base—DiMaggio. Sacrifice—Pesky. Double plays—Lee to Appling to Trosky, Kolloway to Appling to Trosky. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Chicago, 7. Base on balls—Hughson, 2; Lee, 2; Hamner, 3. Strikeouts—Hughson, 7; Lee, 4; Hamner, 2. Hits—Lee, 6 in 7; Hamner, 2 in 2. Wild pitch—Lee. Loser—Lee. Umpires—Rue, Grieve and Passarella. Time—1:47.

Second Game

Boston.	AB	H	O	A	Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
McBride,rf.	3	2	1	0	Hodgin,rf.	3	1	2	0
Pesky,ss.	3	0	1	1	Tucker,cf	2	0	3	1
Williams,lf.	4	1	1	5	Michaels,ss.	4	0	0	4
Doerr,2b.	4	1	2	3	Trosky,1b.	4	0	11	0
York,1b	3	0	8	0	Kuhel,1b.	0	0	2	0
DiMa'gio,cf	2	2	2	0	Platt,lf.	3	2	0	0
Culberson,cf	2	0	2	0	Kolloway,2b	5	2	3	7
Russell,3b.	3	1	0	1	Wells,3b	3	1	2	4
McGah,c.	1	0	3	0	Kennedy,3b.	1	0	0	1
Partee,c.	3	0	0	1	Dickey,c.	4	0	5	0
C.Wagner,p.	1	0	0	0	Lopat,p.	1	0	0	0
Bagby,p.	2	0	0	1	H'sworth,p	0	0	0	0
Johnson,p.	0	0	0	0	*Moses	1	0	0	0
Brown,p.	0	0	0	0	Caldwell,p.	1	1	0	0
Totals	31	8	24	9	Totals	33	9	27	18

*Batted for Hollingsworth in sixth.

Boston	200 002 000—4
Chicago	000 200 23x—7

Runs—McBride (2), Pesky, Doerr, Hodgin, Tucker, Trosky, Platt (2), Kolloway, Caldwell. Errors—Russell, Pesky, Bagby. Runs batted in—Doerr (3), Williams, Kolloway (3), Lopat, Platt, Wells, Michaels. Two-base hits—Platt, DiMaggio, Williams. Three-base hit—Platt. Sacrifices—Pesky, Wells. Double plays—Michaels to Kolloway to Trosky, Wells to Kolloway to Trosky. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Chicag, 12. Base on balls—C. Wagner, 4; Bagby, 3; Johnson, 1; Brown, 1; Hollingsworth, 2; Caldwell, 1. Hits—C. Wagner, 4 in 3⅔; Bagby, 5 in 3⅓; Johnson, 0 in ⅓; Brown, 0 in ⅔; Lopat, 8 in 5; Hollingsworth, 0 in 1; Caldwell, 0 in 3. Winner—Caldwell. Loser—Bagby. Umpires—Dunn, Henline and Magerkurth. Time—2:09. Attendance—47,848.

36,910 Watch PhilsTrip Bucs, 4-3, Lose, 10-1

Philadelphia, Pa., June 16 (AP).—Unable to get by Fritz Ostermueller's five-hit pitching in the second game, the revived Philadelphia Phillies were held to an even break in the twin bill today with the Pittsburgh Pirates, winning the first, 4 to 3, and losing the nightcap, 10 to 1.

A paid attendance of 36,910, the largest home crowd in National League history here, saw the Phillies go out in front in the first game on Ron Northey's sixth home run of the season with one aboard. In the fourth, Frank McCormick added another rui to the lead by hitting his seventh homer of the year. Bill Cox hit one for the Bucs in the ninth.

First Game

Pittsburgh	AB	H	O	A	Ph'delphia.	AB	H	O	A
Handley,3b	5	3	3	7	Wyrostek,cf.	3	1	2	0
V.Robays,lf	4	1	2	0	Newsome,ss.	3	1	4	3
*Workman	0	0	0	0	Northey,rf.	2	1	2	0
O'Dricddo,lf.	0	0	0	0	McC'rick,1b.	3	1	9	2
†Baker	1	0	0	0	Ennis,lf.	4	0	3	0
Elliott,rf	5	1	3	0	Seminick,c.	3	0	1	0
Fletcher,1b.	4	1	12	0	Tabor,3b.	4	0	2	3
Kiner,cf.	4	1	1	0	Verban,2b.	4	1	2	0
Gustine,2b.	4	0	0	1	R'berger,ss.	2	0	0	1
Cox,ss.	4	2	0	2	Karl,p.	1	0	0	0
Camelli,c.	3	1	3	0	Ripple,p.	0	0	0	0
‡Brown	1	0	0	0	§Moore	1	0	0	0
Sewell,p.	3	0	0	0	Hughes,p.	0	0	0	0
‡Russell	1	1	0	0					
Totals	39	11	24	10	Totals	30	6	27	8

*Ran for Van Robays in eighth.
†Batted for Camelli in ninth.
‡Batted for Sewell in ninth.
§Batted for Giordiddo in ninth.

Pittsburgh	000 001 101—3
Philadelphia	200 100 01x—4

Runs—Handley, Kiner, Cox, Wyrostek, Newsome, Northey, McCormick. Errors—Newsome, Cox, Kiner. Runs batted in—Northey (2), McCormick, Ennis, Elliott, Cox (2). Two-base hits—Cox, Fletcher, Russell. Home runs—Northey, McCormick. Cox. Sacrifices—Newsome, McCormick. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 9; Philadelphia, 8. Base on balls—Sewell, 4; Strikeouts—Raffensberger, 1; Sewell, 3. Hits—Raffensberger, 5 in 4⅓; Karl, 4 in 3; Ripple, 1 in ⅓; Hughes, 0 in ⅓. Winner—Raffensberger. Umpires—Dunn, Henline and Magerkurth. Time—2:10.

Second Game

Pittsburgh.	AB	H	O	A	Ph'delphia.	AB	H	O	A
Handley,3b.	5	3	0	0	Wyrostek,cf.	3	1	2	1
Russell,lf.	5	1	4	0	Newsome,ss.	4	0	2	4
Elliott,rf.	5	2	4	1	Northey,rf.	4	2	1	0
Fletcher,1b.	4	1	10	1	McC'rick,1b.	4	0	13	0
Kiner,cf	4	1	2	0	Ennis,lf.	3	0	1	0
Gustine,2b.	4	1	3	6	Hensley,c.	3	1	6	0
Cox,ss.	5	2	2	4	Tabor,3b.	4	1	0	3
Lopes,c.	4	3	2	0	Verban,2b.	3	0	1	4
Oster'ler,p.	4	3	0	0	Schanz,p.	1	0	0	0
					Karl,p.	0	0	0	0
Totals	40	16	27	12	*Moore	1	0	0	0
					Hughes,p.	0	0	0	1
					†Rowe	1	0	0	0
					Ripple,p.	0	0	0	0
					Humphries,p	0	0	0	0
					Totals	31	5	27	15

*Batted for Karl in sixth.
†Batted for Hughes in eighth.

Pittsburgh	000 041 104—10
Philadelphia	100 000 030—4

Runs—Handley (3), Russell, Kiner, Brown, Lopes (2), Ostermueller, Fletcher, Wyrostek. Errors—Handley. Runs batted in—Handley, Russell, Kiner, Gustine, Elliott, Northey, Ostermueller (3). Two-base hits—Russell, Wyrostek, Ostermueller, Hensley. Stolen bases—Kiner, Handley. Sacrifices—Ostermueller, Gustine. Double plays—Brown to Gustine to Fletcher, Elliott to Fletcher to Gustine. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 13; Philadelphia, 6. Base on balls—Stanceu, 2; Karl, 1; Ostermueller, 3; Hughes, 2; Ripple, 3. Strikeouts—Stanceu, 1; Ostermueller, 2; Hughes, 1; Humphries, 1. Hits—Stanceu, 7 in 4⅔; Karl, 3 in 1⅓; Hughes, 3 in 2; Ripple, 3 in ⅔; Humphries, 0 in ⅓. Loser—Stanceu. Umpires—Henline, Magerkurth and Dunn. Time—3:20. Attendance—36,910.

Yankees Beat Browns Twice, 9-2 and 7-5

St. Louis, June 16 (AP).—The New York Yankees took both ends of a double-header from the St. Louis Browns today, blasting out a 9 to 2 verdict in the opener and cashing in on a three-base error in the 10-inning nightcap which saw three Brown homeruns go to waste. The final score was 7-5.

All told there were seven homeruns in the two games, Joe DiMaggia and Johnny Lindell each hitting one for the visitors and Chet Laabs one for the Browns in the first, while Charlie Keller hit his fourteenth in the second game in which Vern Stephens, Henry Helf and Laabs each slammed one for the losers.

The second game was decided in the tenth when, after Bill Johnson singled, Brown Pitcher Tex Shirley fielding Lindell's third-strike and threw into right field, Johnson scoring and Lindell going to third from where he scored on Pinch Hitter Joe Gordon's fly.

The first was a walk-a-way, Laabs homer producing the only two runs given up by Floyd Bevens while his mates had three consecutive three-run innings.

First Game

An Aspirin, Suh, for Mr. Wade

Coaches Putting Duke on Spot, Predict South Championship

Richmond, Va., June 15 (AP).—A couple of aspirins, suh, for Coach Wallace Wade, Duke University's great football wizard. He's right back where he was when he went away to war in 1942—on the spot.

More than half of the Southern Conference's 15 other head football coaches, turning gridiron crystal gazers for the moment, predicted today Duke would be the team to beat next autumn down here in the land of tobacco, cotton and peanuts.

The No. 1 reason the coaches gave for selectinf Duke as the most likely to succeed was that Wallace Wade is back and, no doubt, looking forward to taking some of his postwar editions to that shindig they play in the Rose Bowl each New Year's afternoon.

Clemsons Frank Howard, for instance, said "Duke is the logical choice. Why? Because the odds are heavy Duke will have more and better football players than the rest of us, and Coach Wade knows how to get the best out of each of them."

Rex Enright, the South Carolina mentor, is sold, too, on the ability of Wade and Duke.

Best Over the Year

"The Blue Devils were, year in and year out, the strongest team in the conference before the war. During the war years, they maintained their strength better than did the other schools. This fall, as veterans from prewar teams return to strengthen those carried over from last year, Duke should gain in strength relatively more than the other conference members."

Beattie Feathers, one-time Tennessee great who won tutors the North Carolina State footballers, pointed to the fact that "Duke ayways fields a good team."

Other coaches who put the finger on Duke were Art Lewis, Washington and Lee; D. C. (Peahead) Walker of Wake Forest, Allison (Pooley) Hubert, Virginia Military Institute, and William J. Storyon, jr., Davidson.

Of course, there were those who think Justice—and Coach Carl Snavely, now at Chapel Hill, N. C., after nine years at Cornell—will win for North Carolina. Justice, in this instance, is none other than Charlie Justice, the great Bainbridge naval back, who is ready to run for the Tarheels.

North Carolina Picked

Virginia Tech's Jimmy Kitts, who molded fine teams at RRice several years ago, didn't hesitate to nominate North Carolina.

"The wealth of material—outstanding material—that we understand is on the North Carolina campus should make them the best team in the Southern Conference," said Kitts, "and one of the best in the entire country."

Johnny Fenlon, head man at the University of Richmond, said, "If Justice decides to try out for the Carolina team, and I understand Coach Snavely intends to invite him, I believe the Tarheels will have the edge. But don't forget, there's going to be some mighty good football played in Virginia next fall, particularly, Virginia Tech."

Citadel's Quinn Decker also liked North Carolina.

R. N. (Rube) McCray, chief of the William and Mary Indians, and Furman's Bob Smith figured the Southern Conference race would be a toss-up between the two schools from the North Carolina tobacco belt. The Indians aren't doped to be any slouch in the coming campaign themselves since McCray had 24 lettermen out for spring drills.

Four Won't Talk

Yes, you're right—four coaches had very little comment to make. Snavely merely muttered "Duke" without further comment, and there was nothing but silence from J. Neil Stahley, former Brown skipper who has moved his duds to George Washington.

"T" Master Clark Shaughnessy, back for a second time to exploit his coaching prowess at Maryland, said he is "unfamiliar with conditions in the Southern Conference" and would make no prediction. He added: "I hope Maryland will not finish last."

And this, chums, is what the thin, graying Wade himself had to say—

"The situation is confusing, due to the fact that it is uncertain what players will be back at the various institutions and whether or not some of the returning veterans will be able to achieve their former condition and playing ability, that it is impossible at this time to make any sound prediction as to the standing of the various teams next fall."

Kapilow 7-5 Favorite Over Perry Tonight

By Tony Neri
Post Reporter

It has been overlooked because of the tremendous ballyhoo being given to the Joe Louis-Billy Conn bout, yet tonight's Danny Kapilow-Aaron Perry 10-rounder at Griffith Stadium could wel outshine the big New York rumpus.

Neither one of tonight's principals is a champion, nor are they ranked among the first five in their respective divisions. However, fans at the Kapilow-Perry bout might be treated to a better attraction than those poor $100 customers at Yankee Stadium Wednesday night.

Both Perry and Kapilow are at that stage in the game where a victory or a loss means much. A lucrative bout with Beau Jack has already been signed for the winner, and in the fall a Marty Servo bout may be forthcoming.

Featured Foes

In Kapilow, Perry is meeting a smooth worker, a fighter who has been in the ring with Willie Joyce, Wesley Mouzan, Rocky Graziano and Sammy Angott, and of the foursome, only Angott holds a victory over him. He drew with Joyce and Graziano and decisively defeated Mouzan. In other words, Kapilow is a promising contender for welterweight honors.

Perry, who only last month blasted Bee Bee Washington to the canvas to win a knockout victory and the District middleweight championship, can, by beating Kapilow get a shot at Servo's welterweight championship, providing Ray Robinson doesn't lift the title before he gets a crack at it. Although Perry is now considered a middleweight, he can very easily make the 147-pound limit. For the Kapilow bout, Perry will scale 150 pounds.

Fight Broadcast

The fighters will enter the ring with Kapilow favored at 7 to 5. Tonight's feature starts at 9 o'clock, District of Columbia time, in order that it may be broadcast over the "Fight of Week" program involving Jack Dempsey, Joe Cummiskey, Sam Taub.

The first preliminary starts at 8:30, Washington time.

It will be Dempsey's first appearance here since he was a Commander in Coast Guard. Kapilow was a boxing instructor in the Coast Guard under Dempsey during the war, and is a favorite of the former champion.

SIX ROUNDS (Welterweights)—Major Jones vs. Don Lemos.
SIX ROUNDS (Welterweights)—Smarty Harper vs. George Williams.
FOUR ROUNDS EACH (Heavyweights)—Red Jeter vs. Eddie Edwards.
WELTERWEIGHTS—Frankie Wetzel vs. Reuben Basharsky.
LIGHT-HEAVIES—Ken Stribling vs. Al Spalding.

Charles Town Entries, Jockeys

FIRST RACE—About four and one-half furlongs; $800; 3-year-olds and up; claiming.

1 Lucky Dot (Miller)	113	10-1
2 Bare Wings (Churchill)	113	15-1
3 Queenstown (No boy)	108	8-1
4 MacBriar (Churchill)	118	6-1
5 He'll Try (Palumbo)	113	6-1
6 Sweet Miss (No boy)	108	20-1
7 Black Bass (Austin)	118	4-1
8 New Life (No boy)	113	8-1
9 Silver Sting (Austin)	113	15-1
10 Laugh and Play (No boy)	113	12-1
11 Charmful (Grant)	113	2-1
12 Rhyme Maker (Sarno)	118	4-1
13 Marwrack (Williams)	108	15-1
14 Boys Rival (No boy)	113	12-1

SECOND RACE—About four and one-half furlongs; $800; 3-year-olds and up; claiming.

1 Way Lass (Austin)	108	6-1
2 Purple Peggy (No boy)	113	20-1
3 Bonnie Ina (Cusimano)	108	8-1
4 B. Genie (Licata)	118	15-1
5 Styx (No boy)	113	10-1
6 Little Jaybo (No boy)	113	6-1
7 Tam Gem (Ballenger)	108	6-1
8 Morbrook (Holland)	118	4-1
9 Johns Teddy (Sarno)	118	8-1
10 Flying John (No boy)	118	8-1
11 Keen Girl (No boy)	103	10-1
12 Sunny Town (Baksh)	113	4-1
13 Birth Lee (Sarno)	113	20-1
14 Enticing Lad (Licata)	118	2-1

THIRD RACE—Charles Town course; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1 Dress Rock (Napier)	115	20-1
2 Young and Gay (Rose)	110	10-1
3 Diplosa (No boy)	110	6-1
4 Rocky d'Or (Grant)	110	8-1
5 Louis L. (Carrillo)	118	4-1
6 Pal (Kelly)	118	4-1
7 Hazel W. (Fitzgerald)	113	6-1
8 Kid O'Sullivan (Palumbo)	115	6-1
9 Pesky (Holland)	110	4-1
10 Anne Del (Austin)	110	15-1
11 Texalus (Licata)	118	20-1
12 Fox Meadow (Williams)	118	2-1
13 Lord Ligionere (Austin)	110	8-1
14 Teheran (Cusimano)	105	8-1

FOURTH RACE—About seven furlongs; $800; 3-year-olds and up; claiming.

1 Gray Moose (Cusimano)	108	4-1
2 Charfoot (Miller)		
3 Shes Tops (No boy)	108	4-1
4 Rough Amos (Williams)		
5 Hi Lucretia (No boy)	108	20-1
6 Scotch Flag (Grant)	118	3-1
7 Lucky Penny (Williams)	105	2-1
8 Sir Hoter (Leggett)	118	8-1
9 Gallant Doc (Austin)	118	10-1
10 Electric (Rose)	118	12-1
11 Boston Beau (Bocson)	118	20-1
12 Bastinado (Palumbo)	118	4-1
13 Little Knight (Moon)	118	4-1
14 Cheer Leader (Bocson)	113	20-1

FIFTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; $1000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

1 Lady Ligionere (Austin)	104	5-2
2 Counter (Santer)	107	4-1
3 Kittiwake (No boy)	115	20-1
4 Badge (Austin)	117	20-1
5 Rose Astoon (Cusimano)	107	4-1
6 Gariar Lass (Miller)	112	5-2
7 Mr. Grundy (Williams)	112	6-1
8 Don Orian (Rose)	112	6-1
9 Gay Peggy (Fitzgerald)	112	6-1

SIXTH RACE—Charles Town course; $1000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

1 Annies Dream (Cusimano)	108	4-1
2 Army Belle (Austin)	116	2-1
3 Pigeon (W.Kirk)	112	15-1
4 Robert E. Lee (No boy)	112	6-1
5 Miss Stevie (Lusby)	99	20-1
6 Ebro (Sarno)	118	8-1
7 Carlotta (Lusby)	105	3-1
8 Hug Bug (Miller)	105	8-1
9 White Easter (Churchill)	113	3-1
10 Comedy Player (Santer)	107	20-1
11 Toonerville (Sarno)	118	6-1

SEVENTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; $1000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

1 Redbeub Kay (Smith)	112	6-1
2 Ines M. (Williams)	99	6-1
3 Schley Anne (Carrillo)	112	12-1
4 Happy Moose (Cusimano)	107	8-1
5 Merrie Ghost (Bakhal)	112	5-1
6 Song Flight (W.Kirk)	112	12-1
7 Phoness (Holland)	104	15-1
8 Tacaro Ideaty (Fitzgerald)	112	6-1
9 Spoke Argo (Sarno)	117	4-1
10 Gallant (Cusimano)	115	8-5

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; $800; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

1 Caratinga (Cusimano)	110	6-1
2 Ashame (Scocca)	109	4-1
3 Jack Horner (Sarno)	114	6-1
4 North Sea (Moon)	114	15-1
5 Fast Light (Williams)	104	6-1
6 Blitzette (Cusimano)	104	8-1
7 War Commander (No boy)	113	6-1
8 Mr. Jim (Holland)	117	2-1
9 My Ruth (Napier)	117	3-1
10 Time Play (Palumbo)	114	4-1

Post Consensus

AT AQUEDUCT

1—Judy's Girl, Raiment, Stage Set.
2—Scribe, Hybiase, Green Dragon.
3—Navigate, Kennebunk, Soldier Song.
4—Cornish Knight, G. Ray, Ryflera.
5—Ice Girl, Sirlette, Fire Sticky.
6—Reply Paid, Hellopile, Larky Day.
7—Rubbub, Tarawa, Mighty Master.
8—Russian Action, Bunty's Imp, Paper Cup.
—Louisville Times.

Bill Bennings

AT CHARLES TOWN

1—Laugh and Play, Charmful, MacBriar.
2—Bonnie Ina, Little Jaybo, John's Teddy.
3—Pal, Pesky, Hazel W.
4—Char Foot, Scotch Flag, Bastinado.
5—Carlotta, Rose Astoon, Lady Ligionere.
6—Annie's Dream, Army Belle, Carlotta.
7—GALLANT, Brooke Argo, Ines M.
8—Time Play, Blitzette, Mr. Jim.

Aqueduct

By the Associated Press

1—7/8; $3500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Raiment	113	Highest Bid	113
Jingle Bells	108	Love Story	108
Gimpy Girl	110	Stage Set	111
Luk O'Sullivan	113	Jest of Hearts	113
Judy's Girl	108	Musical Comedy	108

2—5½; $4000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Captain Dorsett	116	Green Dragon	116
Paucon	116	Gifted Wand	116
Jackanapes	116	Scribe	116
Busy Count	116	Dialtone	116
Hybiase	116		

2—Ab. 3 m.; $4000; 4-year-olds up; chase.

†Kennebunk	154	†Floating Isle	154
Equirite	154	Navigate	150
Soldier Song	151	Mamie's Lad	144

†E. Moist entry.

4—9½; $4000; maiden 2-year-olds.

†Hyflare	116	Bastogne	111
Lucky Reward	116	Full House	116
Dan Baker	109	G. Ray	116
Cornish Knight	116	Deadboard	116
†Knighthood	116	Small Stuff	116

†Belair Stud and Wheatley Stable entry.

5—1 1/16; $5000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Bisonne	106	Fire Sticky	114
Miss Zippy	110	Sirlette	122
Ice Girl	112		

6—1 1/16; $5000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Hellopile	108	Bounding Home	114
Larky Day	114	Ruston Strdar	113
Let's Dance	113	Reply Paid	113

7—1 1/16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

†Uncle Byron	114	Guavasa	109
Lauld Lunch	116	Joe Spasot	119
†Slot	103	Come East	109
Dutch Raider	111	Arid Show	104
Tarawa	114	Mighty Master	116
Rubbub	121		

†Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Gettinger entry.

8—1 1/16; $4000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Perry Command	114	Carrefort	117
Druids Echo	115	†Russian Action	115
Bunys Imp	115	Garmin	113
Paper Cup	110	†Man Trak	110

†I. Bieber and Mrs. E. D. Jacobs entry.

AQUEDUCT SELECTIONS

1—Stage Set, Raiment, Luk O'Sullivan.
2—Scribe, Green Dragon, Hybiase.
3—Kennebunk, Floating Isle, Navigate.
4—Full House, Cornish Knight, Bastogne.
5—Sirlette, Ice Girl, Fire Sticky.
6—Hellopile, Reply Paid, Larky Day.
7—MIGHTY MASTER, Silent, Tarawa.
8—Russian Action, Bunty's Imp, Paper Cup.
—Louisville Times.

I See by the Papers

By Bill Ruble

The Sports Patrol:

McCleod, 1908 Open Champ, Says "Good Ol' Days" Easier

By Steve Snyder

Cleveland, Ohio, June 16 (U.P.).—A couple of former open golf champions, whose ages totaled 64-63—127, went through the motions of playing in the forty-sixth Open Championship at Canterbury and they both admitted the stars of the good old days could learn plenty from the PAR-busting business golfer of today.

Stocky Freddie McLeod of Chevy Chase, Md., is the 64 years young one and he won the title 38 years ago. The other old-timer of 63 is Jock Hutchison from a place called Golf, Ill., who won the Victory Open in 1917 which took the place of the U. S. G. A. classic in that war year.

"These boys today have all the shots the old masters used to make," they chorused. "Don't let anybody tell you different."

And so the modern "mechanical monsters" were vindicated by men who have played competitively in two distinct eras in the development of the game.

Better Equipment ow

"Sure, we have superior equipment now," Hutchison said. "We have more and better clubs and so are the courses. But the players are better, too."

Wherever older generation golfers gather, they'll tell you the masters of old had it all over today's tournament pros because they played the game without a bag full of fancy clubs to match the needs of every shot. One club had to do the job of three.

"That's the way it was when I won the Open in 1908," McLeod chuckled. "I had seven clubs in my bag when Willie Smith and I tied with 322 and had to play it off."

Golfers are allowed 14 standard clubs now and Hutchison declared it's none too many for the countless problems presented by the expensively engineered courses over which the traveling pros play week in, week out.

More to Do Now

"A man who makes that tour has to do more with 14 clubs than we did with a lot less years ago," he added.

Both agreed that the great number of tournaments now on the schedule makes for better all-around golf, but conceded it's tough on a man like Ben Hogan, Byron Nelson, Sam Snead or any other big winner who has the pressure on him in every tournament.

"We didn't have anything like this schedule although I remember back in 1921 I won eight tournaments in a row during the Florida season," Hutchison said. He also won the British Open championship that year.

Although McLeod dropped out of the running after only nine holes at Canterburg (he shot a 45), Hutchison stayed in for two rounds and posted a pair of 81's for 162. He failed to qualify for the final two rounds but he was no worse than a young fellow named Johnny Goodman of Omaha, who won both the Open and U. S. Amateur not too long ago.

Suffolk Downs

By the Associated Press

1—3/4; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Last Frontier	106	Sky Bound	113
Swell Time	108	Worthy Elf	108
Hy Gay	113	Night Colleen	99
Idle Fool	113	Balmy Spring	116
Elmo Grier	113	Hasar	106
Ambranded	111	Pacific Maid	106
Banneran	106	Aunt Patsy	106
Valdina Greedy	104	Mighty Tough	114

2—3/4; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Wemite	107	Gray Victory	114
Gunbearer	119	Bonified	106
Park Heights	111	Night Editor	117
Eric Knight	113	Gino Gold	106
Renraw	116	Ogham	119
Double Bourbon	113	Arthur J.	109
Selcap	111	Jim's Jeanie	112
Time Stitch	111	Rough Shower	106

3—7/8; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Leather Bound	101	Janemoh	113
Club Car	113	Joan Elise	103
Shavo	113	Furlough Fling	108
Joyce Mathews	103	Topper	108
Prince Canter	114	Miss O'Blocky	109
Sister G.	108	Linwood Jack	108
Green Garden	106	Wayne L.	113
Sunshade	108	Glad Hadassi	108

4—1-70; $4500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Betty Queen	114	Tim B.	119
Lusty Tidbit	103	Pay Me	116
Cold Blast	111	Undertow	108
Honey Town	113	Prognosis	111
†Fore and Aft	119	Land 'n' Sea	111
Red Flare	116	†Wagon Boss	108
Fiscalate	108	†Tycoss	111
Married	103	†Iron Penny	111

†Weston Adams entry.
†Reynolds Brothers entry.

5—1 1/16; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Johnny Jr.	117	Gay Gino	106
Float Me	120	Miss Balladier	94
Incoming	114	†Halbarall	108
†Toolmaker	112	Bill Hardey	107
Linwood Jim	115	Marksman	109
Dinner Party	117		

†Stuart and Lazarus and M. Stuart entry.

6—Mile; $10,000; 2-year-olds up; handicap.

Float Me	112	F. B. Eye	109
Linwood Jim	109	Adonis	110
Easy Chance	108	West Float	120
Bill Hardey	111	Johnny Jr.	113
Apropriado	113	Hill Sun	101
Spangled Game	121	Piebicite	110
Ellis	119	Take Away	111
Wisconsa Lad	106	Elmo T.	110
†Hammer-Lock	111	Valdina Craft	106
†Sollurs	107		

†H. G. Bedwell entry.
†Longchamps Farm entry.

7—1 1/16; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Rest Awhile	111	Hero Mine	112
Airy Goer	111	Oxford Blue	110
Valdivia	117	Darby Diadem	111
Per Granted	109		

8—1 1/16; $3000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Gaffie	106	Astify	111
Jackie Babs	111	Jeems	114
Happy Pak	109	Dicrist	108
Brazil	104	Tetrafettie	101

SUFFOLK DOWNS SELECTIONS

1—Hy Gay, Night Colleen, Ambranded.
2—NIGHT EDITOR, Ogham, Rough Shower.
3—Leather Bound, Shavo, Prince Canter.
4—Iron Penny, Land n' Sea, Fiscalate.
5—Float Me, Linwood Jim, Gay Gino.
6—Ellis, Spangled Game, Johnny Jr.
7—Valdivia, Airy Goer, Hero Mine.
8—Jackie Babs, Happy Pak, Tetrafettie.
—Louisville Times.

Pro Dixie Loop Franchises Are Hiked $7500

Richmond, Va., June 16 (AP).—Officials and coaches of the six-team Dixie Professional Football League voted today to increase the circuit's franchise cost from $2500 to $10,000 in a meeting at the Hotel John Marshall here.

Membeers of the league also voted that after every conference team had playd every other eleven on time next autumn, no club would be allowed to accept any player who is on the active list of any National League team.

George R. Hutchins of Portsmouth, secretary-treasurer of the league, said this action was taken to prevent a club which finished the first round in a hot race for the league leadership from importing some star from the higher national league organization with whom it had a working agreement. Unless there are postponements, all clubs will have played each other on October 20.

It was also decided that all football players would be regarded as free agents until they are actually signed to a contract with the exception of players who had a contract carried on the reserve list at the time the league folded in October, 1941.

Hutchins said after the meeting the league ruled that no Dixie League team may play more than one game with any major league club during one season.

In addition to Hutchins, those present at the meeting were William H. Nickels, league president from Richmond; Bob Allen, business manager, and Gene Mcever, coach, of the Charlotte, N. C., club; Ed Weingarten, business manager, and Dick Plasman, coach, of Greensboro, N. C.; Bobby Spangler, coach, and Herbie Morevitch, business manager, of Newport News; Harry Howren, Norfolk club president; Charles Davidson, president, and William Reshefsky, vice president, of the Portsmouth club, and MacCauley Mcever, coach of the Richmond entry.

Council Considers Alexandria Street Repair Program

A $382,289 program for construction and repair of approximately 13 miles of Alexandria's streets has been presented to Alexandria City Council by City Engineer C. Luckett Watkins.

Features of the 1946 proposal covering all sections of the city are construction of a concrete road along Union st. from Orinoco to Wilkes, paralleling the waterfront in the heart of the downtown industrial area at a cost of $47,000, and installation of the same type roadway on Quaker Lane from the hill to Braddock rd. at a cost of $36,700.

Approximately two miles of the proposed improvements, costing $22,548, were completed prior to June 1, the City Engineer's report indicates.

Action on the program is expected at the next meeting of City Council tomorrow.

Jack Britton Picks Louis To Win Inside 10 Rounds

Miami, Fla., June 16 (AP).—Jack Britton, 59-year-old former welterweight champion who fought 380 ring battles, declared today that Joe Louis is "the last of the 'old school' fighters" and should take care of Billy Conn inside of 10 rounds.

"It seems to me the fighters today don't know why they are throwing various punches," Britton said. "They just throw 'em and hope for the best. Years ago most of the top boxers were ardent students of the sport. They didn't waste as much energy as they do today. You watch, Louis won't toss any aimless punches."

Britton won his title by knocking out Ted Lewis in nine rounds at Canton, Ohio, in 1919, and lost it by a decision to Mickey Walker in Madison Square Garden in 1922.

Cooper Pitches 2-0, 2-Hitter, Braves Win 2

Boston, June 14 (AP).—Yielding but two blooping rightfield singles, big Mort Cooper flashed his old time form today as he and his Boston Braves mates shut out the Cincinnati Reds, 2-0, in the second game of a double header.

The Braves also took the opener, 2-1, thanks to Billy Herman, who didn't arrive at the ball part until 30 minutes before game time. Joe Beggs, Cooper's mound adversary, gave up only five hits but one of the runs was directly traceable to him as he threw by the third baseman in an attempt to tray Connie Ryan, who then scored.

The other run scored against him also was unearned. It was laid at the door of Grady Hatton who made an overthrow to first after fielding a sacrifice. That error allowed men to advance to second and third and the latter scored after a fly out.

Herman, who flew here on an early plane, had time to gobble two sandwiches while hastily putting on a Boston uniform and then went out to knock in Boston's first run in the opener.

Herman came to the Braves from Brooklyn in exchange for Catcher Stew Hofferth. The trade was completed but a few minutes before last midnight's trading deadline.

Soon after Herman's arrival the Braves optional Third Baseman Al (Skippy) Roberge to their Indianapolic farm club in the American Association.

First Game

Cincinnati	AB	H	O	A	Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Clay,cf	3	0	2	0	Ryan,2b.	4	0	6	4
Adams,2b.	4	0	2	1	Herman,3b.	4	1	0	2
Hatton,3b.	4	1	3	2	Holmes,cf	3	1	0	3	0
Libke,rf	4	2	5	2	Litwhiler,lf.	3	0	2	0	0
Lamanno,c.	4	2	5	2	Hopp,cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Hass,1b.	4	0	7	0	Masi,c.	4	1	6	1	0
West,lf.	3	1	1	0	McCrck,ss,lf	4	0	2	0	0
Miller,ss.	3	1	0	3	Sanders,1b.	3	1	12	0	0
Van'Meer,p.	3	2	0	0	Culler,ss.	3	2	1	4	0
					Wright,p.	3	2	0	3	0
Totals	32	8	24	9	Totals	29	8	27	14	0

Cincinnati	010	000	000—1
Boston	000	020	00x—2

Runs—West, Ryan, Herman. Runs batted in—Vander Meer, Herman, Masi. Two-base hits—West, Wright (2), Herman. Stolen base—Holmes. Sacrifices—Holmes, Wright. Double plays—Herman to Ryan to Sanders, Ryan to Culler to Sanders. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; Boston, 11. Base on balls—Vander Meer, ; Wright, 1. Strikeouts—Vander Meer, 4. Umpires—Stewart, Goetz and Jorda. Time —1:51.

Second Game

Cincinnati	AB	H	O	A	Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Clay,cf	4	0	4	0	Hopp,cf.	3	1	2	0
Adams,2b.	4	0	2	2	Herman,3b.	4	0	3	0
Hatton,3b.	1	1	1	1	Holmes,cf.	3	0	2	0
Libke,rf	3	0	1	0	Sanders,1b.	2	0	7	1
Mueller,c.	3	0	0	0	Rowell,lf.	3	1	2	0
Hass,1b.	3	1	13	0	Masi,c.	3	1	8	1
Lakm,lf.	3	0	1	0	Ryan,2b.	3	1	1	2
Miller,ss.	3	0	1	4	Culler,ss.	3	1	1	2
Beggs,p.	2	0	0	4	Cooper,p.	2	0	1	0
*Lamanno.	1	0	0	0					
Totals	29	2	24	14	Totals	26	5	27	5

*Batted for Beggs in ninth.

Cincinnati	000	000	000—0
Boston	000	010	10x—2

Runs—Masi, Ryan. Errors—Beggs, Hatton (2), Sanders. Run batted in—Culler. Three-base hit—Ryan. Sacrifices—Cooper, Ryan. Double play—Miller to Adams. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 2; Boston, 4. Base on balls—Beggs, 2. Strikeouts—Cooper, 7. Umpires—Goetz, Jorda and Stewart. Time—1:27. Attendance—19,466.

Strand in Special U. S. Windup Race

New York, June 16 (AP).—Lennart Strand, Swedish premier amateur middle-distance racer who currently is campaigning on the Pacific Coast, will wind up his American tour in a special twilight meet here July 2, the Amateur Athletic Union announced today.

The meet will be a streamlined hour invitation affair under the AAU, credited with a 4:08.8 mile and conqueror of the famed Gunder Hagg and Arne Anderson, will match strides with America's best runners in the mile.

The AAU also plans to match Elmore Harris, national 200-meter champion, and Herb McKenley, the Illinois flyer who recently bettered the world mark for 440 yards with a 46.2 performance, in a 300-yard special.

Dewey, O'Dwyer Review Parade in Louis' Honor

New York, June 16 (INS).—Governor Dewey, Mayor O'Dwyer and other notables will review a motorcade parada of more than 250,000 through Harle min honor of Joe Louis Wednesday afternoon.

Ten thousand cars are expected to participate through the colored section of the city.

Duke Ellington's and 11 other famous "name" bands will be on hand to whoop it up for the heavyweight champion just a few hours before he enters the ring to defend his title against Billy Conn.

50,000 See Tokyo Game

Tokyo, June 16 (AP).—An estimated 50,000 fans sa wthe Keio University baseball team win the Metropolitan University League title today by defeating the Waseda nine 4-0. Six universities make up the league. Japanese militarists banned baseball as "undemocratic" during the war.

Guards Alert After Thefts From Library

By Thomas Winship
Post Reporter

Light-fingered intellectuals, suffering from "book kleptomania," will be the special target of Congressional Library watchdogs from now on.

A man who should know—Verner W. Clapp, long-time director of the library's acquisition division, says library guards have experienced most trouble with the young, struggling Ph. D. set.

These men, whose mouths just water at the sight of Uncle Sam's collection of rare books, "are our greatest offenders," Clapp told The Post yesterday.

Man Held in Jail

Announcement of the intended crackdown on all persons who peruse Congressional Library stacks on "official business" followed disclosure yesterday of the FBI arrest of the young former Army man who stole and mutilated 500 rare technical books from the library under the guise of military scientific research.

Herman Richard Cooke, was committed to jail in Great Falls, Mont., last night pending a hearing on the book theft charge.

His motive, according to FBI director J. Edgar Hoover, was a bigger and better "Cooke reference library."

While Cooke's tour of duty in the library netted the largest single haul in the library's long history there have been a few other offenders.

One who inadvertently fell into the class of library book snatchers was the statesman, Daniel Webster.

Dan took out a book from the stacks in good faith more than 100 years ago. Custodians many years ago had reluctantly added him to the library "black list."

Webster's Face Saved

But Webster's face was saved in 1938 when, through a scrupulous lawyer settling a descendant's estate, the lost volume was found and returned.

Most recent case of intentional book thievry was about six months ago when a library employe slipped away with nearly 100 pieces of German literature. This man, a student of German culture, also felt that he would have more use for the books than the library.

On the whole, however, the Congressional Library has very few complaints to register against light-fingered patrons in light of the easy access to the stacks, especially during the war, Clapp emphasized.

"Over a period of the past 50 years we have lost only a fraction of 1 per cent of our six million volumes. But we will keep a little closer eye on people from now on," Clapp added.

"Any book snatching from our library is particularly serious because it's usually an abuse of an official privilege."

Crackpots a Problem

Clapp cited the usual methods of making off with books: using a razor blade to extract chapters from books, smuggling pamphlets inside clothing, and hiding books in pockets.

"And then we have the mental crackpots who have another technique," Clapp pointed out.

"These brazen ones frequently approach a guard with a whole pile of valuable books clutched under an arm.

"The crackpot sees no reason why he isn't entitled to the books. After all he's a taxpayer."

Such incidents are not serious, Clapp said. "Our patient and understanding guards handle these people easily."

A final warning to "bookworms with ideas"—the Library of Congress conducts a continual inventory of its collection and they almost invariably get their man.

D. C. Couple Called To Give Testimony In Rollins Case

Annapolis, Md., June 16 (U.P.).—A Washington, D. C., contractor and his wife have been called to testify before a Navy court martial tomorrow on what they saw during their reported visits to the basement room of Negro Chief Steward Walter W. Rollins, who has been accused of adultery with a wide-eyed, lisping blonde.

Three earlier witnesses in Rollins' trial have testified that they met the contractor—charles Cashdan—and his wife at get-togethers in the steward's windowless quarters.

The husky steward is being tried on six charges, including adultery with blonde Mrs. Margaret Sima, daughter-in-law of suspended Naval Academy bandmaster, Lieut. William A. Sima. Rollins also is accused of stealing Navy liquor.

The Navy prosecution maintains that the steward violated Navy regulations by entertaining Mrs. Sima and other unauthorized guests at gay

Mary Haworth's Mail

Because Fourth Daughter Loves Aunt's Home Best, Having Spent Babyhood There, Mother Tries to Organize Family Boycott of Girl

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My sister Alice bore five daughters. The three older girls are now married. The two younger girls are in their latter teens. Mary, the fourth girl, is the storm center of this problem.

Two weeks after Mary was born, her mother (Alice) was sent to a tuberculosis sanitarium. An uncle and aunt on the father's side came to Mary's rescue and took her into their home—caring for her as if she were their own.

Three months later, Alice returned from the sanitarium and wanted to bring the baby (Mary) home; but her husband objected. He would have liked to give all the children away. He finally consented to reclaim Mary when she was past two years; but the child wasn't happy at being transplanted and cried a lot. It nearly broke the aunt's heart to give her up; and thereafter Mary's time was divided between the two homes.

Alice resented Mary's divided allegiance and never seemed to care as much for her as the others. When Mary was four, a baby sister was born, whom Alice spoiled—wanting this child to feel closer to her than Mary had. When Mary was 10, she developed St. Vitus dance. As her condition made Alice very nervous, she was taken to the aunt's home and nursed back to health—with the aunt paying all the doctor bills.

Mother's Kin On Defensive

DURING this period Alice divorced her husband and when Mary was fully recovered she returned to her mother, but continued to spend summer vacations with the aunt—until the end of her sixteenth summer, when she told Alice she was going to live with her aunt while going to school. This made Alice every angry. The three older girls were married and Alice had grown closer to Mary.

However, Mary and the spoiled youngest sister couldn't get along and Mary knew she would have a much better home with the aunt, who was always very kind to her and promised to send her to college. So she clung to her decision but tried to be friends with Alice—until she returned a gift Mary sent her the following Christmas. After that, Mary made no overtures.

When Mary graduated a short time ago, a group of us—my brothers, sisters, mother and I,—attended the exercises, taking gifts to Mary, of whom we are very fond, as she is a very good girl with a sweet disposition and winning ways. Also, we are graduates of the school and we like to go back occasionally. Now Alice is furious with us for going,—which I deplore for mother's sake, as mother is past 70, with a heart ailment, and very upset by Alice's attitude.

When mother called Alice recently, she would hardly speak to her. Did we do wrong by attending the exercises? Or is Alice wrong? Do you blame Mary for staying with her aunt in the circumstances? Is there anything I can do to straighten out matters between mother and Alice? C. L.

Mother's Acting Like a Crackpot

DEAR C. L.: Alice's attitude doesn't make sense. But I doubt that anyone can convince her of that. "There are none so blind as those who will not see."

Alice has been wounded by circumstances, yes. But Mary did not set these circumstances in motion. Rather, they originated in Alice's personal history; and in ways which Alice refuses to recognize. Mary was by far the most wretched victim of these circumstances—until she broke with Alice in self-defense at the age of 16.

Alice holds Mary to blame for giving priority allegiance to the aunt. Yet this predilection was not of Mary's contriving. The father's selfishness and the mother's frailties (of health and character) set it in motion, by leaving Mary with the aunt until she was 2. Thereafter the aunt assiduously nurtured the bond, even though obliged to surrender the child.

Alice next missed the boat in making quarrel with Bary's inarticulate woe at being forcibly returned to the strange environment of home when just past 2. Mary's nervous illness at the age of 10 inadvertently proclaimed a sensitive nature harried to the breaking point by turmoil and anxiety.

Lost Daughter's Love by Default

This indicates that Alice had failed her completely,—probably by keeping her on the rack with attitudes hinting of rejection (as your story suggests),—Alice's way of registering resentment of the child's inability to love her wholeheartedly. In the child's desperate illness, Alice was glad to turn her back to the aunt—and that was rejection indeed (though a blessing to Mary). A true mother's love rises inexhaustibly to meet a child's need.

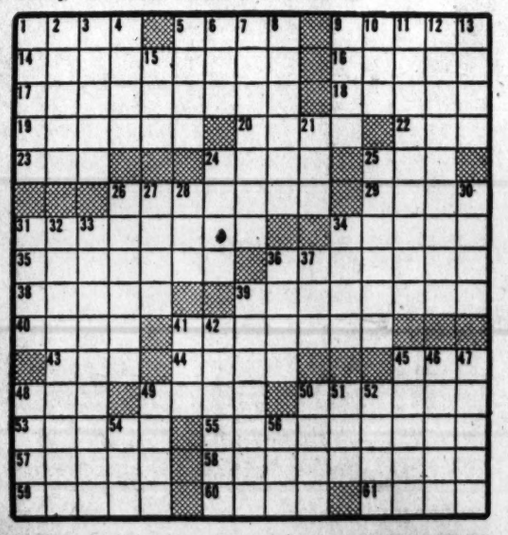
Alice lost Mary by default then. The aunt won, by carrying her off to an atmosphere of sure love and tranquillity, which were the major factors in restoring her health. Alice's more recent spite campaign against Mary is an offense against decency; and you would be cowards all, to submit to her crackpot efforts to organize a clan boycott of the girl and her aunt. Mary is a lovely girl, you say; so be forthright in showing fondness for her, —and take no nonsense from Alice about it. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Be SMART

This is to be a summer of more freedom and recreation than ever before. And one good looking means to this end will be small handbags and purses . . . the kind you can attach to your slacks belt or slip into a handy pocket. They're new, convenient and ever so smart in fine leathers, also rayon failles.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Tosses gently
6 Military service
9 Divans
14 Wild
16 Love
17 Science of signal lights and lighthouses
18 Dewlap
19 Fish net
20 Beaks
22 Pale
23 Printers' measures
24 Lowest part
25 Pronoun
26 Cotton and woolen cloths
29 Genus of maples
31 Set going
34 Sharp
35 Spades
36 Festered

DOWN

1 Slip
2 Character of an ancient Celtic alphabet
3 Roasts
4 Slithered
5 Dental
6 Parisak
7 Er. Sp.
8 ...ide
9 ...cunning
10 ...ales
10 Room in harem
11 Windbag
12 Instrument for measuring the specific gravity of liquids
13 Chair
15 Offspring
21 Egyptian god
24 Wagers
38 Fisherman
39 Pugilists
40 Beverages
41 Territory under a bishop's jurisdiction
43 Worthless leaving
44 Amorous look
45 Ocean
48 Literary sketches
49 Hindu god of fire.
50 Huts
53 Served beverages
55 Harmonics
57 Mother-of-pearl
58 Logical basis of a fact
59 Daggers
60 Ages
61 Regimen

Solution to Saturday's Puzzle

28 To tear into pieces
26 Strip
27 Completed
28 Bad: Fr.
30 Radicals.
31 Floundering
32 Tortoise
33 Forbearance
34 Emmets
36 Speed contest
37 Consumed
39 Dollar of Bolivia
41 Canine
42 Avoid
45 Biblical mount
46 Anoint: obs.
47 Credit
48 Sheas
49 Fruit drinks
50 Malay dagger
51 Philippine town division.
52 Tie
54 Before
56 Greek letter

Brides in Washington's Orange Blossom Parade

Bachrach
MRS. JOHN B. TOWNSEND
. . . Wed in St. Margaret's Church

Harris & Ewing
MRS. JOSEPH J. WATERS
. . . Navy lieutenant's bride

Hessler Studios
MRS. FRANK SEYMOUR
. . . wore heirloom veil

Townsend—Acosta

Married Saturday by the Rev. Armand T. Eyler in St. Margaret's Episcopal Church, were **Miss Helen Yale Acosta**, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Joseph Acosta, Washington, and **John Burnett Townsend**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Irving V. Townsend, jr., Waban, Mass.

Gowned in parachute nylon, the bride wore a strand of pearls and a wreath of orange blossoms to hold her veil of illusion. She carried lilies of the valley and white roses. Mr. Acosta gave his daughter in marriage and the bride's sister, Miss Angeline, served as maid of honor. Miss Anita Acosta, another sister of the bride, and Miss Martha Townsend, sister of the bridegroom, were bridesmaids. Robert A. Townsend acted as best man for his brother. Ushers were Ted. R. Acosta and James A. Townsend, jr.

The bride recently was discharged from the Waves, serving as flight stewardess on a Navy transport. Mr. Townsend served three years as pilot in the Naval Air Corps and now is finishing his studies at Williams College. He is a member of Phi Delta Theta.

After a wedding trip to Newfoundlake, N. H., the couple will live in Williamstown.

Seymour—Lerch

Miss Irene Fleury Lerch, daughter of Mrs. Harry F. Lerch, and the **Rev. Frank C. Seymour** were married Saturday in the Lincoln Chapel of New York Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Escorted by her brother, Henry F. Lerch, the bride wore ecru satin and rose point lace, with a rose point coronet holding her heirloom silk lace veil, which fell over a veil of tulle. She carried roses and lilies of the valley.

Attending the bride were her sister, Mrs. Henry F. Lerch, matron of honor, and Miss Nancy Seymour, bridesmaid. Richard Seymour served as best man for his father. Ushers were Maj. Robert C. Leach and Louis E. Hoover, jr. A reception was held in the Wardman Park.

The Rev. and Mrs. Seymour will be at home in Lancaster, Mass., after July 1.

Waters—Crandall

Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Kramer announce the marriage of their niece, **Miss Elizabeth R. Crandall**, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Crandall, Washington and Upper Darby, Pa., to **Lieut. (j. g.) Joseph J. Waters**, Newton, Mass. The ceremony was performed Saturday at Anacostia Naval Receiving Station.

Escorted by her uncle, the bride wore white satin and net, a pearl tiara holding her finger-tip veil. She carried a white orchid on her white prayer book. Her only attendant was her sister, Mrs. George S. Downing. Ensign George Waters served as best man for his brother. A reception was held at the bride's home.

The bride attended Philadelphia School for Secretaries. Lieutenant Waters, who attended Boston College, has recently returned from a year's duty in the Pacific.

The newlyweds will make their home in Towson, Md.

Whitmore—Bunch

Miss Mary Ellena Bunch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walker L. Bunch, Charlotfesville, Va., was married June 9 to **Albert Lee Whitmore**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Whitmore, Laurel, Md., at Metropolitan Baptist Church.

Wearing a velvet and satin gown with train and pearl coronet with finger-tip veil, the bride was given in marriage by her father. Her bouquet was of white rose buds clustered around an orchid.

Matron of honor for her sister, Mrs. Ruth Davis, Charlottesville, wore blue chiffon and carried pink carnations. Mrs. Marjorie Newlon and Mrs. Francis Willis, cousins of the bride, wore blue and yellow gowns and carried nosegays of mixed flowers. Miss Janet Bunch, her niece, was flower girl in a pink gown.

Best man was Arthur S. Bunch; ushers, Elmore Newlon, Rufus Bunch, Douglas Davis and Hugh Ladd.

Following the double ring ceremony, at which Dr. K. Owen White officiated, a reception was held at the Arlington home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmore Newlon. When the newlyweds return from a wedding trip through New England they will make their home in Washington.

Ridgway—Daly

The marriage of Miss Frances Hope Daly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie A. Daly, Bethesda, Md., to John Coleman Hidgway, son of Dr. and Mrs. Roscoe A. Ridgway, Chevy Chase, was solemnized at a nuptial mass Saturday in Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Bethesda. The Rev. Gerald McWilliams officiated.

The bride wore an ivory satin gown with fingertip veil attached to a Dutch cap. She carried a white prayerbook with orchid.

Attendants were Mrs. Ambrose Hartnett, cousin of the bride, matron of honor; Miss Claire Daly, the bride's sister, maid of honor; Miss Adelia Downey and Miss Patricia Montee, bridesmaids.

Alan F. Ridgway served his brother as best man and ushers were Leslie A. Daly, jr., John G. Semmes and Herbert N. Vinson.

After a short honeymoon the couple will reside in Washington. Mr. Ridgway recently was released from the Navy.

Chamberlain—DiDomenico

After a Southern wedding trip, **Mr. and Mrs. Wingfield Nisbet Chamberlain** will make their home in Cambridge, Mass., where the bridegroom is studying at Harvard for his Ph. D.

Their marriage took place June 13 in St. Mary's Chapel of the National Cathedral. The bride is the former **Miss Angela Roslyn DiDomenico**, daughter of Mrs. Maria Loretta DiDomenico, Chicago. Mr. Chamberlain is son of Mrs. Blanche Nisbet Chamberlain, Macon, Ga.

The bride attended George Washington University and Mr. Chamberlain is a graduate of Mercer and Columbia universities. During the war he was an economist with OPA and WLB.

Ends Service Series

Service Guild of Washington will entertain about 40 servicemen from Walter Reed and Forest Glen at supper Wednesday in the home of Mrs. Jack Birdman. This is the last of the Guild's series of servicemen's parties.

Couple to Live In Washington Following Trip

Harris & Ewing
MRS. WALTER N. JACOBUS
. . . On wedding trip

Miss Alberta J. Higginbotham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Higginbotham of New Martinsville, W. Va., was married yesterday to Walter N. Jacobus, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Jacobus of Brighton, Mass.

For the ceremony in the chapel of Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, the bride wore a white marquisite gown with train, and a finger-tip length veil with seed pearl tiara. Her bouquet included white roses and an orchid. Miss Higginbotham was given in marriage by her brother, William.

Mrs. Elizabeth Driscoll, sister of the bridegroom, was matron of honor and wore a white organdy gown with headband and bouquet of blue flowers. Her husband, Walter Driscoll, was best man. Robert Higginbotham, brother of the bride, and C. Ed Alley were ushers.

After a reception at the Admiral Club, the couple left on a wedding trip through Maine, New Hampshire and Cape Cod. They will live at 1401 Sheridan st. nw., when they return.

The bridegroom is a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard.

Metcalf—Evans

Miss Shirley Louise Evans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harley Parker Evans, Chevy Chase, was married yesterday to **Walter Bradford Metcalf, jr.**, son of Dr. and Mrs. Metcalf, Evanston, Ill.

The ceremony took place in Northminister Presbyterian Church with the Rev. Walter E. Price officiating. Mr. Evans gave his daughter in marriage. She was costumed in ivory satin, cut with sheer, off-the-shoulder neckline trimmed with wide bertha of rosepoint lace. Her finger-tip length veil of illusion was held with clusters of pearled orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of roses with orchid center.

Maid of honor was Miss Nancy Harris, attired in aqua net and fuchsia headdress of maline with shoulder-length veil. She carried a bouquet of American Beauty roses. Bridesmaids were Miss Jeanne Zeydel, Miss Madora Swink, Miss Joan Forster and Miss Anne Plowman. Their ensembles were of pink net over taffeta, fuchsia maline headdresses and they carried bouquets of mixed summer flowers.

Charles W. Wiggins served as best man and ushering were Ensign Raymond W. Sitz, Raymond E. Rapp, jr., Ensign Woodward C. Blocher and David Moore.

Following the ceremony a reception took place at the Wardman Park Hotel. The newlyweds left later for Hot Springs, Va., where they are staying at the Homestead Hotel. They will make their home in Evanston. The bride attended Chevy Chase Junior College, Hood College and is now doing graduate work at Northwestern University. Mr. Metcalf received his degrees at Culver Military Academy, International School, Geneva, Switzerland, and Lake Forest College.

Wooldredge—Jenkins

Miss Zenaide McMillan Jenkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Henry Jenkins, was married June 8 in All Souls' Church to **Caspar Wistar Woolredge**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Caspar Wooldredge of Waban, Mass.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride was attended by the bridegroom's sister, Miss Barbara Wooldredge. H. Loring Wooldredge acted as best man for his brother.

The couple is living in Cambridge, Mass., for the summer months. In the fall the bridegroom will resume his studies at Dartmouth, which he left to serve in the Army. He is a member of Phi Gamma Delta. Mrs. Wooldredge, a senior at the University of Maryland, is a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma.

Susie Q.

"WONDERFUL, Susie! These cookies are so light a CHILD could probably lift one!"

Rings On Their Fingers

Kafka—Ogus

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Kafka, Washington, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Barbara Jean, to Allen George Ogus, son of Dr. and Mrs. William I. Ogus, also of this city. The marriage is planned for early autumn.

Miss Kafka is a student at Moore Institute, Philadelphia, and Mr. Ogus served three years in the Pacific as a captain in the Army Air Corps.

Hemple—French

Comdr. Henry William Hemple, United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Mrs. Hemple announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Christine, to Lieut. Frank Edward French, jr., USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Edward French, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Cambridge, Mass.

Miss Hemple is a graduate of the University of Maryland, where she was a member of Gamma Beta and Pi Delta Epsilon, honorary journalistic fraternity. Lieutenant French was graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology and is a member of Alpha Tau Omega and Sigma Xi, honorary scientific fraternity.

Zeiss—Brown

Mr. and Mrs. Carl H. Zeiss, Chicago, announce the engagement of their daughter, Josephine, to Howard Kirk Brown, Phoenix, Ariz., son of Mrs. Howard Kirk Brown and the late Mr. Brown, Syracuse, N. Y.

Miss Zeiss was graduated from the North Shore Country Day School, Winnetka, Ill., and Vassar College. Mr. Brown is a graduate of Phillips Academy and Yale University. The wedding will take place this month in Chicago.

TOO WEAK TO DO ANYTHING
Go 'CERTAIN DAYS' Of Month?
This great medicine is famous to relieve painful distress and tired, nervous, irritable feelings, of such days — when due to female functional monthly disturbances!
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Women's City Club Dinner-Revue Set

Women's City Club will sponsor a fashion show during dinner Saturday from 7 to 9 p. m. at the clubhouse, 1733 I st. nw. Guests will assemble on the terrace and in the dining room. Junior members will be models. Spot entertainment will will be furnished by Tiny Meeker's duet, accordionist and violinist.

Died

ALLEN, MARTHA ADALINE. On Friday, June 14, 1946, at her residence, 856 Varnum st. nw., MARTHA ADALINE ALLEN, beloved wife of Guy F. Allen, and mother of Glenn H., Bruce R. and Earl F. Allen, she is also survived by two sisters, Dora Ramsey of St. Petersburg, Fla., and Alice Ramsey of Strawn, Ill., and seven grandchildren. Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., where services will be held on Monday, June 17 at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. (St. Petersburg, Fla., papers please copy.)

CARTER, JAMES HENRY. Suddenly, on Friday, June 14, 1946, at Suburban Hospital, JAMES HENRY CARTER, beloved husband of the late Bertie Virginia Carter, of 117 Washington blvd., District Heights, Md. Remains resting at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey, where prayers will be said on Monday, June 17, at 11 a. m.; thence to Mount Pleasant Methodist Church, Taylorstown, Va., where funeral services will be held at 1 p. m. Interment church cemetery.

CRAWFORD, MARY MAY. On Friday, June 14, 1946, at 1802 Potomac ave. se., MARY MAY CRAWFORD, wife of the late Charles W. Crawford and beloved mother of Mrs. Harry Larson, Mrs. Joseph Thur, Mrs. William Thompson, Mrs. Raymond Cox, Charles W. Crawford and Mrs. Katherine Marcuse of Long Beach, Calif. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 317 11th st. se., on Monday, June 17, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

CROSS, LLOYD THOMAS. Suddenly on Thursday, June 13, 1946, LLOYD THOMAS, beloved husband of Helen E. Cross and brother of Arthur and Kenneth Cross and Mrs. Margaret Edwards of Pennsylvania. Funeral from Fort Myer Chapel on Monday, June 17, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

DARBY, JULIA LOWNDES. On Wednesday, June 12, 1946, JULIA LOWNDES DARBY of 22 Knowles ave., Kensington, Md., beloved sister of William R. Darby. Miss Darby rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Monday, June 17, at 10 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

DECKER, JOHN HOMER. On Saturday, June 15, 1946, at Mount Alto Hospital, JOHN HOMER DECKER, the beloved husband of Antoinette E. Decker, brother of Mrs. Leoda Auman, Mrs. Walter E. Martin, Mrs. William Khiesler, Mrs. Richard Markle, Mrs. Edith Foster and James E. Decker. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Tuesday, June 18, at 1:30 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

HACKWORTH, EARL CHRISTY. On Friday, June 14, 1946, at his residence, 3714 Morrison st., Chevy Chase, Md., EARL CHRISTY HACKWORTH, son of Judge Green H. and Mrs. Hackworth, brother of Mrs. Helen Hackworth Swope and uncle of Richard Earl Swope and Robert Hackworth Swope. Services at the above residence on Monday, June 17, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

KNOTT, ELIZABETH B. On Friday, June 14, 1946, at her residence, 923 Perry pl. ne., ELIZABETH B. KNOTT (nee Paar), the beloved wife of the late Earl C. Knott, daughter of Mrs. Carrie R. Paar, sister of Mrs. Vivian Williams, aunt of Vernon S. Williams. Funeral services at the above residence on Monday, June 17, at 2 p. m. Interment in Glenwood Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

MADDOX, THURSTON ATHEY. Suddenly, on Saturday, June 15, 1946, at U. S. Naval Hospital, Quantico, Va., THURSTON ATHEY MADDOX, aged 38 years. He is survived by his father, Charles Harry Maddox; two brothers and four sisters. Remains resting at Hall's funeral home, Occoquan, Va., where services will be conducted Monday, June 17, at 2 p. m. Interment Tacey Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

MAGGIO, MARIO. On Friday, June 14, 1946, at Leland Memorial Hospital, MARIO MAGGIO, late residence, 4021 7th st. ne., the beloved son of Frank and Maruja Maggio, brother of Carmen Maggio. Prayers at Chambers Riverdale funeral home, on Monday, June 17, at 10:30 a.m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

MILLSON, WILLIAM. On Friday, June 14, 1946, at Garfield Hospital, WILLIAM MILLSON, the beloved husband of Florence Millson. Remains resting at Chambers Riverdale funeral home. Funeral and interment in Cleveland, Ohio.

PESSINGER, J. DE WITT. On Saturday, June 15, 1946, at his residence, 424 1st st. se., J. DE WITT PESSINGER, husband of the late Bronca M. Pessinger. Services at Chambers funeral home, 817 11th st. se., on Tuesday, June 18, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

PFEIFFER, NELLIE ROBERTA. On Saturday, June 15, 1946, at her residence, 3514 13th st. nw., NELLIE ROBERTA PFEIFFER (nee Gross), wife of the late David G. Pfeiffer and mother of David C. Pfeiffer of Dallas, Tex.; John J. Pfeiffer of Boston, Mass.; Karl G. Pfeiffer of New York City, and Mrs. Katherine A. Ladd of this city. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, June 17, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

ROBEY, HANNON E. On Friday, June 14, 1946, at Waldorf, Md., HANNON E. ROBEY, age 65 years, son of the late James M. and Lettie Robey. Remains resting at Hunt & Ryon funeral home, Waldorf, Md. Services at St. Paul's Chapel, Waldorf, Md., on Sunday, June 16, at 10 a. m. Interment St. Paul's Cemetery.

SHELTON, CLIFFORD J. On Friday, June 14, at Mount Alto Hospital, CLIFFORD J. SHELTON, beloved father of Pauline A. Ward, Evelyn M. Greer, and Alma M. Swann, and brother of Miss Queen Shelton, of Washington, D. C., Mrs. Massie Payne, Miss Edna Mundy, Mrs. Maude McCallister, of Lovingston, Va.; Mrs. Maggie Pharr, of Charleston, W. Va.; Mrs. Mary Kingry, of Richmond, Va. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, June 17, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery. (Roanoke, Va., papers please copy.)

STUMP, FRANK. On Friday, June 14, 1946, at his residence, 2217 H st. nw., FRANK STUMP, beloved husband of the late Jennie V. Stump and father of Frank J., John W. and Albert J. Stump, Mrs. Agnes Eilbeck, Mrs. Louise Collins and Mrs. Lillian Malloch. Remains resting at the above residence, where funeral services will be held on Monday, June 17, at 2 p. m. Interment Columbia Gardens Cemetery, Arlington, Va.

WARICK, BLANCHE W. On Friday, June 14, 1946, BLANCHE W. WARICK, of 3614 Connecticut ave. nw., wife of the late James Warick and mother of Florence W. Athey and Florie H. Barr. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, June 17, at 1 p. m. Interment Lorraine Cemetery, Baltimore, Md.

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USE
Ball
JARS
CAPS, LIDS & RUBBERS
And follow instructions in the Ball Blue Book. To get your copy send 10c with your name and address to—
BALL BROTHERS COMPANY, Muncie, Ind.

JANE ARDEN

OF COURSE— COME ON OUT!
HEY! IS THIS ALL THAR IS T' THIS SWIMMIN SUIT— JIST A PAIR O' SHORT PANTS?
AFTER SEEIN' WHAT JUG-EAR'S WEARIN' I THOUGHT MAYBE I WAS WRONG—
LENA LOANED JUG-EAR ONE OF HER OLD SUITS—
COME ON OUT, JUG-EAR— IT'S ALL RIGHT!
I AIN'T SO SHORE!

TERRY

YOU HEARD ME, GUTS... THE DRAGON LADY HAS DECIDED TO RIDE WITH US ON THIS AIR CANARY FLIGHT... AND I THINK IT WOULD BE NICE FOR YOU TO GO, TOO!
WHY—AH, CAPTAIN LEE, THE DRAGON LADY WISHES ME TO REMAIN AND ATTEND TO HER LOCAL BUSINESS!
I JUST OVERHEARD YOU TELEPHONING TO A PARTY YOU CALLED "D.P."—AND YOU WERE SEEN GOING INTO THE OFFICES OF BARON DE PLEXIS
REALLY? AND OF WHAT INTEREST IS THAT TO YOU?
I KNOW DE PLEXIS FROM BEFORE THE WAR. I THINK HE HAS PAID YOU OFF TO TIP HIS BOYS WHEN THE DRAGON LADY HAS A HOT CARGO RIDING ON ONE OF OUR AIRPLANES...
MAYBE HE'S DECIDED THIS IS THE TRIP TO RUB THE D.L. OUT FOR GOOD AND TAKE OVER HER CAPER... I THINK MY FRIENDS AND I MIGHT LIVE A LITTLE LONGER, IF YOU ARE ABOARD! OF COURSE I COULD TELL YOUR GIRL FRIEND MY SUSPICIONS RIGHT NOW—
I'LL GO! I'LL GO!

JOE PALOOKA

JOE—YA WON... WASN'T THAT AWFUL...THEY BOT DILL...
PLEASE, KNOBBY, WAIT...PLEASE FOLKS, I GOTTA GET OUT OF HERE.
STAND AROUND PALOOKA. OUT OF THE RING EVERYBODY.
"THE RING IS FULL OF MEN...THE POLICE HAVE FORMED A GUARD AROUND THE CHAMPION... DILL IS BEING RUSHED TO THE HOSPITAL...
VINCE...VINCE DID THEY GET HIM...
NO... WE'LL TALK IN THE DRESSING ROOM... CHIEF, SEE THAT NO ONE COMES IN... NO ONE BUT KNOBBY!
RIGHT!
SOMETIME BETWEEN THE TIME PALOOKA HIT DILL WITH THE KAYO PUNCH AND THE TIME DILL HIT THE CANVAS... THE CHALLENGER WAS SHOT... THIS CLIMAXES A SERIES OF DEATHS AND DISAPPEARANCES... WAS THE BULLET MEANT FOR JOE?.. STAND BY FOR NEWS FLASHES...

MARY WORTH

GOADED BY SELENE'S BITTER TAUNTS, BINNIE STRIKES BACK IN COLD, MERCILESS FURY···!
A VERY PRETTY SITUATION, BINNIE!··WHILE I'M AWAY SLAVING TO FEED AND CLOTHE YOU, YOU SHOW YOUR APPRECIATION LIKE THIS!··AS KING LEAR PUT IT SO WELL! "HOW SHARPER THAN A SERPENT'S TOOTH IT IS TO··TO···"
AFRAID TO FINISH THE LINE, SELENE? I'M NOT!
"TO HAVE A THANKLESS CHILD!" THAT'S WHAT YOU STARTED TO SAY, ISN'T IT?··WELL, IF I'M AN UNGRATEFUL CHILD, IT'S BECAUSE YOU'VE BEEN A SELFISH MOTHER!
TO PROTECT YOUR SILLY VANITY, YOU'VE KEPT ME HIDDEN LIKE SOME LOATHESOME MONSTER! BUT I'M THROUGH TAKING IT! UNDERSTAND? ··I'M TELLING IAN!··I'LL SHOUT IT TO THE WORLD···!
I THINK YOU'D BETTER LEAVE US, IAN!
6-17-46

MYRTLE

MICKEY FINN

THREE OF 'EM, EH? I TOLD'JA THEY WERE KILLIN' EACH OTHER!
IT'S A JOB FOR THE CORONER, DOCTOR—NOT YOU!
GOOD GRIEF! IT CERTAINLY LOOKS SO!
I THINK THIS MAN IS STILL BREATHING, DOCTOR!
YOU'RE RIGHT! HE IS!

DIXIE DUGAN

CALL MY RUDENESS JUST BEING THOUGHTLESS — THIS BIG PROBLEM ON MY MIND MAKES ME FORGET THE NICE LITTLE THINGS WOMEN EXPECT IN MEN
WHAT ARE MY DUTIES, MR. BRADFORD?
WE SEEM TO BE STARTING OFF ON THE WRONG FOOT, MISS DUGAN — PERHAPS I HAD BETTER ACQUAINT "YOU" WITH "ME" A LITTLE MORE.
—I CAME TO MRS. HACKETT'S "HOME FOR HOMELESS WOUNDED" AS ONE OF THE "BOYS"—I WAS PUT OUT OF COMMISSION ON IWO JIMA
WHILE CONVALESCING I HAD A CHANCE TO DO A LOT OF THINKING AND——PPP? AM I BORING YOU?
DON'T STOP NOW

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

"Spotshot Goes to a Society Wedding!"··IT WOULD MAKE A WONDERFUL STORY! ··YOU'VE GOT TO DO IT, STEVE!
Steve ROPER Ace Writer-Photographer for a Great Pictorial Weekly is losing an argument today with his Editor!
OLD "SILENT" KNIGHT, THE GRAY WOLF OF WALL STREET, WOULD BELLOW FOR A BOUNCER THE MINUTE I CLICKED A SHUTTER, KIT!
Society
ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED
Mr. Rufus J. Knight announced today, the approaching marriage of his only child, Sable, to Mr. H. Whipple Kells.
The date for the nuptial ceremony has been set for June
NONSENSE! SABLE KNIGHT AND I ARE OLD FRIENDS! ··I'LL TAKE YOU RIGHT OVER THERE NOW AND INTRODUCE YOU!
Meanwhile, in the Gloomy Old Knight Mansion
THIS ANNOUNCEMENT IN THE PAPER, SABLE! ··I THOUGHT WE AGREED ··THERE SHOULD BE NO PUBLICITY!!
WHIPPLE GAVE OUT THE STORY, DAD!··PLEASE DON'T QUARREL WITH HIM OVER IT!

WINNIE WINKLE

THE PINNACLE PIN COMPANY CERTAINLY HAS THE BOSS WORRIED!
YEAH-AN' THE DOCTOR JUST LEFT SOME MORE PILLS FOR HIM TO TAKE!
THAT NEW PINNACLE PIN COMPANY NEXT DOOR WILL RUIN ME!!
INSIDE THE PINNACLE PIN CO.—
H'MMM! MUST BE NICE TO OWN A BIG BUSINESS LIKE THAT--
--AN' NOT HAVE A THING TO WORRY ABOUT!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

NOT KNOWING THAT "CYCLONE" BILL WAS GETTING A NEW CAR, HIS RIVALS MAKE A DEATH-TRAP OF THE MIDGET THEY THINK HE WILL DRIVE!
OH, BILL, THE GANG WILL BE SURPRISED WHEN THEY SEE YOU IN THIS NEW CAR!
BUT WAIT 'TIL THEY SEE YOUR BROTHER DRIVING MY WHITE #2
HMM! I WONDER WHAT TWO-WHEEL DRAKE IS DOIN' WITH "CYCLONE'S" CAR!
HEY! DRAKE'S GETTIN' INTO WHITE NUMBER 2...SOMETHIN' SCREWY HERE "CYCLONE" NEVER LETS ANYONE DRIVE THAT DOODLEBUG!

DONALD DUCK

MARK TRAIL

LOST FOREST, A WILDLIFE REFUSE AND GAME BIRD SANCTUARY, OWNED AND MANAGED BY KINDLY...
MARK TRAIL, WOODSMAN AND OUTDOOR PHOTOGRAPHER, HAS TAKEN GRIZZLY PICTURES WHICH HE HOPES WILL WIN $2000.00 AND SAVE.....
DR. TOM DAVIS
WITH HIM IS HIS DAUGHTER, CHERRY, AN OUTDOOR GIRL WHO HELPS HER FATHER IN HIS WORK.
MEANTIME BARTON McBLANE, A WEALTHY PROMOTER, HAS LEARNED, SECRETLY, OF GOLD IN LOST FOREST AND IS SLYLY ATTEMPTING TO SWINDLE THE DAVISES OUT OF THEIR OUTDOOR WONDERLAND!
ED DODD

PENNY

DO YOU HAVE "MEMOIRS OF THIRTY YEARS OF STAGE AND SCREEN" BY LUCILLE LA MOOR?
YES, MISS.
BOOKS SPECIAL
WELL, GEE-E-E-E WEE-E-EEPERS! WELL, GO-O-OSH!
CREE-E-EEPERS! BUT GOOD GOL-L-L-LY! WOW!
IT'S DEFINITELY FUTILE!
PENNY'S LIFE SCRAPBOOK
MY DIARY — PENNY PRIVATE

DOTTY

DOWN ON THE RANGE YOU'D MAKE A SLIP-KNOT IN YOUR ROPE, LIKE THIS---
AND START THE ROPE WHIRLING OVERHEAD LIKE THIS, AND---
YIPPEE!!
ALL RIGHT, COWBOY, HOP ON THE CHUCK WAGON YOUR DINNER'S READY!!

SUPERMAN

AS TIM SCRAGGLE LAYS VIOLENT HANDS ON LOIS, A HURTLING FIGURE CRASHES DOWN BEHIND HIM...
TOUGH GUY, EH?
HUH?
LET'S SEE HOW TOUGH—
—YOU REALLY ARE!
OOF!
AWK! IT'S—
—A MUTUAL ACQUAINTANCE, SUPERMAN!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Monday, June 17, 1946

MONDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30 Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10-9 David Wills, 7:45	WRC Almanac, 5:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Bill Herson, 6:05-9.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. Musical Clock, 6:30-9.	News, 6, 7, 8 Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:30. News, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 8. Godfrey, 7-9.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Lone Journey	News; Musical Clock	News: Music	Tune Shop	News; McCaffrey
:15	Don McNeil	Lora Lawton	Song Shop	Music in the Air	(Willis Conover)	Home Service Daily
:30	Jack Owen	Road of Life	Married for Life	" " "	" "	Evelyn Winters
:45	Nancy Martin	Joyce Jordan	" "	Pat Griffith	Alice Lane	Bachelors' Children
10 :00	My True Story	Fred Waring	Cecil Brown	News; Music Hall	Open House	Valiant Lady
:15	" " ; Crocker	" "	Elsa Maxwell	Music Hall	" "	Light of the World
:30	Hymns	Barry Cameron	Take It Easy	" "	" "	Tena and Tim
:45	Police Woman	David Harum	Victor Lindlahr	" "	" "	Aunt Jenny
11 :00	Breakfast	Matinee Today	News, Lyle Van	News; Symphony	Club Calendar	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	with Breneman	" "	Morton Downey	Stravinsky's	Crosby Time	Big Sister
:30	Ruth Crane	Nancy Osgood	Rhythmic Frolics	"Song of the	Pin-Up Tunes	Helen Trent
:45	"	" "	Musical Comedy Quiz	Nightingale"	" "	Our Gal Sunday
12 :00	News, Evans	News; Improvisations	News; Cliff Allen	WINX News	Tello Test	News at Noon
:15	Ted Malone	Look to This Day	Spice in Life	Star Time	"	Ma Perkins
:30	Glamour Manor	Gardening, Beattie	(Marian Sexton)	Lunch With	News; Remember	Young Dr. Malone
:45	Cliff Arquette	Robert McCormick	John Anthony	Roy Shields	Hit of the Day	Road of Life
1 :00	Boukage Talking	Guiding Light	Cedric Foster	News; Bouquets	All Sports Parade	Second Mrs. Burton
:15	Charm School	Today's Children	Finders Keepers	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Perry Mason
:30	Music Box	Woman in White	Queen for a Day	" "	All Sports Parade	Rosemary
:45	Trafton Robertson	Masquerade	" "	You and Your Child	Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful
2 :00	Ida Clark	Woman of America	True Confessions	News; Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Aunt Mary
:15	Styled for Ballads	Ma Perkins	" "	Spotlight on Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Dr. Paul
:30	Bride and Groom	Pepper Young's Family	Myrt and Marge	" " "	All Sports Parade	Janice Gray
:45	" " "	Right to Happiness	Easy Aces	" " "	Tony Wakeman	Time to Remember
3 :00	Al Pearce	Backstage Wife	Erskine Johnson	News; Tea for Two	All Sports Parade	GE House Party
:15	" "	Stella Dallas	So the Story Goes	Tea for Two	Tony Wakeman	" " ; News
:30	Accent on Music	Lorenzo Jones	It's a Fact	" " "	All Sports Parade	Give And Take
:45	Ladies Be Seated	Young Widow Brown	Stephen Foster	" " "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
4 :00	Jack Berch	When a Girl Marries	WOL Open House	News; Broadway	All Sports Parade	Stumpus
:15	Accent on Music	Portia Faces Life	Frank Blair, Karl	Bandwagon	Tony Wakeman	"
:30	News, Evans	Just Plain Bill	Bates, Variety, News	Music Hall	All Sports Parade	Top Tune Inn
:45	Hop Harrigan	Front Page Farrell	Sports, Hit Tunes	" "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
5 :00	Terry and Pirates	News; Leif Eid	News; Starvation, Inc.	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	" " "
:15	Dick Tracy	Musicade	Superman	Music Hall	Crooner's Battle	" " "
:30	Jack Armstrong	" " ; Bergman	Captain Midnight	" "	Sports; Theater	News; City Desk
:45	Tennessee Jed	Lowell Thomas	Tom Mix	" "	of the Air	News; Robert Trout
6 :00	Evans, Agronsky	Supper Club	News; D. C. Assignment	WINX News	Melody Lane	News; Larry Lesueur
:15	Star Dust; Sports	World News	Congress Today	Bob Wolff, Sports	" "	Speaking of Sports
:30	Earl Godwin	Barry Wood Show	The Johnson Family	Romantic Serenade	Sports	Bob Hawk Show
:45	Singing Sam	H. V. Kaltenborn	Inside of Sports	Twilight Tales	Supper Club	" "
7 :00	Louise Massey	Cavalcade of America	Fulton Lewis, jr.	News; Frank Froeba	Romantic Rendezvous	Forever Ernest
:15	Elmer Davis	" "	Songs of Good Cheer	Eddie Howard	Georgia Jessel	" "
:30	Lone Ranger	Voice of Firestone	Casebook of	Show Time	Mark Austad	Crime Photographer
:45	" "	" "	Gregory Hood	" "	Alice Lane	" " ; News
8 :00	Lum 'n' Abner	Telephone Hour	Gabriel Heatter	News; Waltzes	St. Mary's Novena	Lux Radio Theater
:15	Ed Sullivan	(Kreisler)	Real Life Stories	Waltzes	" "	" " "
:30	Voices in Evening	Information Please	Spotlight Bands	Rossini's	News; 1450 Club	" " "
:45	" " ; Sports	" "	Guy Lombardo	"Barber of Seville"	1450 Club	" " "
9 :00	Nat Brandwynne	Contented Program	Prize Fight	News; Symphony	" "	Screen Guild Players
:15	" "	" "	Aaron Carey vs.	Saint Saens'	" "	" " "
:30	The Fat Man	Dr. I. Q.	Dan Kapilow	Piano Concerto No. 4	News; 1450 Club	Tonight on Broadway
:45	(Hammett)	" "	Goirge Barry's Orch.	(Casadesus)	1450 Club	" " "
10 :00	Edward Maher	News; Swoon Singers	Henry J. Taylor	News; Music	" "	Lanny Ross Show
:15	At. Gen. Tom Clark	Stringtime	Sports, Bill Brundige	By Les Brown	" "	Jack Smith Show
:30	Question for	Pacific Story	This Is Your Country	Music for	News; Animal Fair	Factfinder
:45	America	" "	" " " "	Dreaming	Congress Reports	In My Opinion
11 :00	News, Evans	News; Music	News	News; Post Preview	News; MacFarlane	News; Daly & Hornik
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, jr.	Music for the Years	Super Session	Eddie Gallaher's
:30	Lee Dayton	Carmen Cavallero	Sweet Music	" " "	" "	Moondial
:45	Jim Dayton	" ; News	" " ; News	" " "	Rhythm Roundup	Music Before Midnight

W3XO—F. M. — 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music	9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
7:15 p. m.— " "	9:15 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.—Meet Your Favorite	9:30 p. m.— " "
7:45 p. m.— " " "	9:45 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News	10:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—This Musical World	10:05 p. m.—Symphony Hour
8:30 p. m.—Rossini's	10:30 p. m.— " "
8:45 p. m.— "Barber of Seville"	10:55 p. m.—Weather

MUSIC FOR THE YEARS

Music to put you in a slumber mood. Enjoy these musical moments of reverie each weeknight.

11:15 to 12 midnight

WINX—1340 on your dial

D. C. Churches Mark Many Anniversaries

It was a day of anniversaries in the Capital's religious life yesterday.

The Veterans' Administration Chaplaincy Service marked its first birthday. West Washington Baptist Church, 31st and N sts. nw., was 80 years old. Albright Memorial Evangelical Church, 4th and Rittenhouse sts. nw., celebrated the twentieth anniversary of its founding and also of Dr. George E. Schnabel's ministry there.

Moreover, Miss Ethel Wakefield of Covenant - First Presbyterian Church, 18th and N sts. nw., received her fiftieth pin for perfect Sunday school attendance. She attended Takoma Park Presbyterian Sunday school 34 years without missing and Covenant-First Sunday school, 16 years.

In an interview on the "Capital Church Comment" over WINX, the Rev. Crawford W. Brown, director of the Veterans' Administration chaplaincy service, emphasized the wide scope of VA chaplains' work. Said Chaplain Brown:

"... The chaplain conducts religious services regularly Sundays both on Holy days and during weekends. He confers with veterans on their individual problems. He is a liaison officer between the doctor and the veteran, between the veteran and his fellow patients, between the veteran and his family at home.

"He organizes and conducts Bible classes, Sunday schools, officiates at marriages, baptisms and funerals. He distributes religious literature. He recommends religious books. He lives with the veterans day after day, week in and week out. He studies their little personal pecularities. He keeps in touch with their docors. All this gives him sympathetic understanding."

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson

Actually I hit a simple infield fly, Mr. Shultz. But got credit for a home run. It was odd. We never found the ball, you know.
But what do you think happened?
6-17
I haven't the slightest idea.
But Pop. McSnoyd, the Invisible Leprechaun, caught it. Honest.
Surely, m'boy, your father knows that whatever goes up, comes down—Or has he forgotten the immutable laws of physics? Mmm. If he insists on scientific proof—Present him with the missing spheroid . . .
Leave me autograph it, O'Malley.

Surplus Items Aid Md. Reformatory Training Program

Annapolis, Md., June 16 (AP).—Vocational training for inmates of the State Reformatory for Males will be possible on a more adequate scale now with the acquisition of surplus Government machinery and supplies, Governor O'Conor announced today.

Hhe Governor said the Federal program alloting the surplus machinery to State correctional institutions would help in the reformatory's rehabilitation efforts.

He said the equipment included a tractor, engine assemblies, mechanical testers, generators, drill presses and electric bench grinders.

Dr. Brooks Urges Pastors to Abjure Politics

Dr. Seth R. Brooks yesterday called upon the church to keep out of politics.

In a sermon at Universalist National Memorial Church, 16th and S sts. nw., he emphasized the need of clearer thinking about religion and politics.

Dr. Brooks

Expressing beliefs in the principles of separation of church and state, of keeping religion out of politics, he said:

"Indorsing or condemning political candidates from the pulpit is a misguided sense of righteousness. It is the duty of the church to keep alive moral and ethical ideals and only to alert the individual to moral and ethical behavior. It is not the church's obligation to take sides on party issues.

Dr. Brooks outlined three cardinal points which he said the church must follow in its attitude toward politics.

1. The church must teach people to weigh political questions impersonally, objectively and unselfishly."

2. The church must make better men and women who will have the sense of duty to enter public office and will keep their high-mindedness during their terms. We must elect men who are above reproach.

3. The church cannot foster politics within, or show favoritism, use pressure and discrimination and talk about others. It must have no selfish motives. Its only interest must be an improved and cleaner life for all individuals.

America holds the key to the world's future, the Rev. Crawford W. Brown, director of the Veterans' Bureau chaplaincy service, said yesterday at the Washington Cathedral.

Speaking to more than 200 delegates to the sixteenth annual 4-H Club Camp now in session here, Chaplain Brown declared:

"For the next 20 or 30 years this Nation will play the leading role in world affairs. Which way will it lead the world?

"The answer is in our hands and in the hands of people like us. It is a terrible challenge, but we must face the facts. There is no other way than the way of Christ.

Dr. Alfred Wesley Hurst, pastor of Cleveland Park Congregational Church, 34th and Lowell sts. nw., yesterday began a summer sermon series on "The Church Responsibility for the New World."

"Religion is not something directed toward another world," he declared. "It has a most vital concern with life here.

"It is within the church's power to give humanity a new order of life if only it wil ltake seriously and proclaim courageously and convincingly its social ideals," he said.

Summer Jobs Open With Recreation Department Here

If you are 18, have a high school diploma and a way with children, then this is for you.

Miss Sibyl Baker, assistant superintendent, District of Columbia Recreation Department, said last night that there are still a few summer jobs open as playground directors, day camp counselors and swimming-pool guards.

To be a pool guard you need a Red Cross life-saving certificate in addition to the above qualifications.

The jobs last through July and August. Hourly-pay wages are 80 or 90 cents, depending on what training and experience you bring to the job. There is a 40-hour work week.

Applications are received at department headquarters, 3149 16th st. nw. A week's preservice training course begins June 24.

CORNS GONE
INSTANT RELIEF
For quick relief beyond belief, ask for Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads. The instant you put them on corns or sore toes, painful shoe friction stops, pressure is lifted! Thin, soft, soothing, cushioning, protective. Ease tight shoes almost like magic. Separate *Medications* included for speedily removing corns. Get this wonder-working relief today! Costs but a trifle. Insist on Dr. Scholl's.

Dr Scholls Zino-pads

Metropolitan Moments . . . . . by L. Taylor

"Hey, Joe—see the big hand I got for making Mr. Braxton's Old Fashioned with Calvert Reserve!"

You've got to hand it to the genius who makes an Old Fashioned like this: *Take 1 lump sugar, 2 dashes bitters, dash of soda, and muddle. Add cube of ice and jigger of Calvert Reserve* (APPLAUSE!). *Add twist of lemon peel, maraschino cherry, slice of orange.* (CHEERS AND WHISTLES!) Yes, pre-war "softness" of flavor makes Calvert Reserve..."*the choicest whiskey you can drink or serve.*"

Calvert Distillers Corp., N.Y.C. Blended Whiskey: 86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits.

Securities Outlook

By Roger W. Babson

Part Two of an Analysis

Once every six months I prepare a brief summary of the leading industries. Half of these, I discussed in this paper last week; I am now completing this summary.

PAPER: The outlook for the paper industry is good. Just now it is handicapped by a scarcity of pulp; but this should be remedied as soon as the pulp mills of Europe get into full swing.

PETROLEUM: Although these stocks have been behind the rest of the market, they may be one of the best purchases. Readers, however, should buy the stocks of companies having large oil reserves rather than the stocks of the distributing companies.

PUBLIC UTILITY: These are destined for public ownership. This means that stockholders will be compelled to turn in their securities for cash at a time when cash may not be worth much.

RAILROAD EQUIPMENT: The railroads are in great need of new equipment of all kinds from spikes to locomotives. It seems as if such companies should do well for the next few years.

RUBBER: The rubber industry has completed its reconversion problems and earnings for the next two or three years should be satisfactory. Furthermore, the existence of large synthetic plants should make the industry more stable than in the past.

STEEL: This country cannot enjoy prosperity without the steel industry benefiting therefrom. Therefore, the investments in the better-grade steel stocks appear justified. Steel plants, however, may especially be subject to bombing in the next war.

TOBACCO: The Tobacco stocks have many things in their favor but, of course, are much affected by taxation.

TRANSPORTATION: Every month the railroads are showing declining earnings compared with the same months of previous years. I don't like this trend. Bus companies, both interstate and local, continue to do well.

GOVERNMENT BONDS: Everyone should have enough cash or Government bonds on hand as a good reserve for emergencies or market breaks and to pay estate taxes upon death; but otherwise I see little advantage in Governments or "cash in the bank" at this time. This is especially true of those who are in high income tax brackets. It is very clear to me that unless the world has a spiritual awakening we are headed for another world war which would bring tremendous destruction to the United States. The net result of this could be the printing of currency to pay up all, or most of the Federal debt. Bondholders would get their money, but it wouldn't have much of any purchasing power.

MUNICIPAL BONDS: Most municipal bonds should be as safe as Government bonds and, at the present time, are non-taxable; but, of course, are selling at a very low yield. The long-term issues will be paid when due; but may be paid in money which will not buy much. This also applies to many other investments founded upon debt and distant future payments to be received from life insurance companies.

CORPORATION BONDS: The only corporation bonds that look good to me are those selling at a high yield, or due within a reasonably short period of time; or which are convertible into stock on some attractive basis. Holders of long-term, low-interest rate bonds are headed for a severe licking in my humble judgment. Insist that your corporation bonds pay 5 per cent.

STOCKS: I continue to believe that well-selected stocks are the best investment at the present time (both for safety and yield). Furthermore, as investors look into the situation, carefully and impartially, they will come to similar conclusions. As the supply of good stocks is distinctly limited, this means that they should sell for higher prices than at present. I believe that the stocks of certain companies that yield only 3 per cent may be safer over the longer term than the bonds of the same companies.

CONCLUSION: Of course, much care should be exercised in selecting both industries and individual companies. Do not invest too much of your funds in companies that have most of their assets in large cities—especially large coastal cities. The safest stocks are among those of companies that have their assets distributed throughout the Nation, especially in small communities.

Czech Aide Unchecked!

"There's no limit to my regard for a Bacardi Cuba Libre. Don't quote me, but Prague was never like this!"

Czech, and double Czech! Frankly, nowhere in the world *can* you find a match for Bacardi's marvelous smoothness, for its superb flavor and richness. After all, has anyone even come close to duplicating Bacardi's secret 84-year-old formula? Why even expect it? Why not just order a Bacardi Cuba Libre every time you want the most deliciously cooling drink extant?

all nations agree—BACARDI

Check with the management at once should some creature suggest a substitute for Bacardi.

RUM . . . 89 Proof. Bacardi Imports, Inc., New York

Safeway Stores, Incorporated

Preferred and Common Stock Dividends

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of Safeway Stores, Incorporated, on June 6, 1946, declared quarterly dividends of 25c per share on the Company's $5 Par Value Common Stock payable July 1, 1946, to holders of such stock of record at the close of business June 18, 1946, and $1.25 per share on the Company's 5% Preferred Stock, payable July 1, 1946, to holders of such stock of record at the close of business June 18, 1946.

MILTON L. SELBY *Secretary*

June 6 1946

This advertisement appears of record only and is not and is under no circumstances to be construed as an offering of this Stock for sale or as a solicitation of an offer to buy any of such Stock. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.

NEW ISSUE

120,000 Shares

Hoffman Radio Corporation

Common Stock

(Par Value $1.00 Per Share)

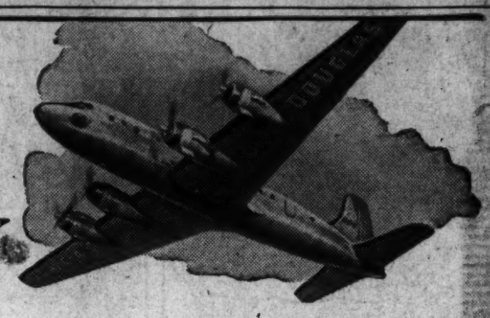
Price $6.00 per share

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained from the undersigned.

Cohû & Torrey — Johnston, Lemon & Co.

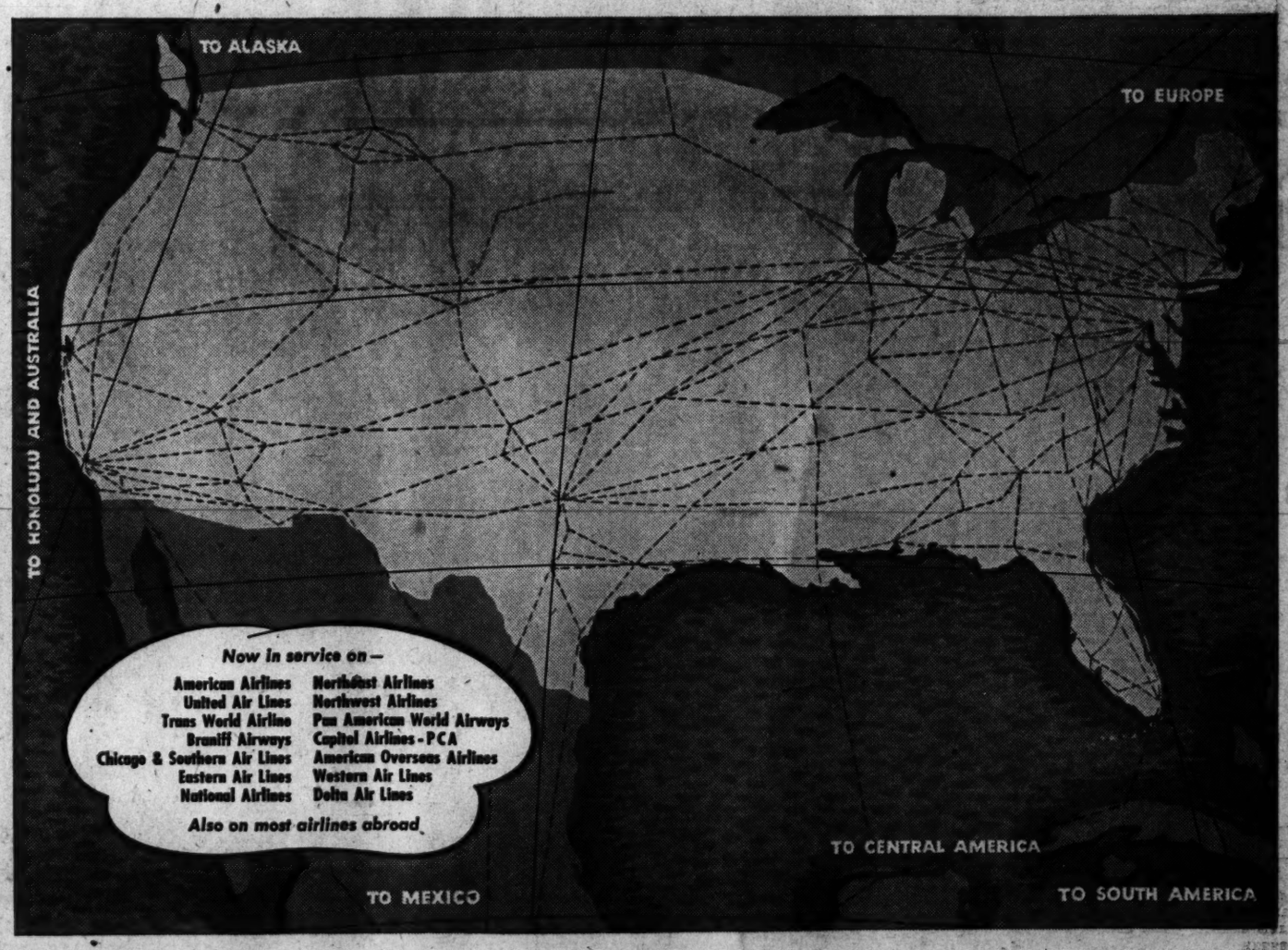
June 17, 1946

FLYING EVERY DAY TO EVERY MAJOR U.S. CITY



FOUR-ENGINE Douglas DC-4

FOUR-MILE-A-MINUTE

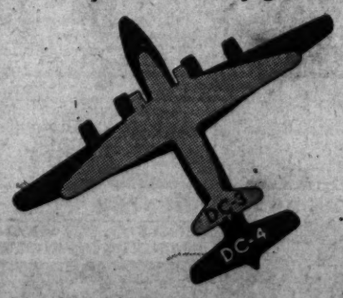


Douglas DC-4's are now flying regular schedules on 14 of America's leading airlines

Right now—this giant, 4-engine Douglas DC-4 is flying hundreds of people *every day* on 14 U.S. airlines. Almost anywhere you want to go—a DC-4 is ready to carry you. This is the most famous, most thoroughly tested 4-engine plane now in service. As the Army's C-54, it has been flown *over three hundred million* air miles. Carried presidents, generals, admirals and diplomats to every quarter of the globe. Today each DC-4 accommodates 44 to 60 passengers. Appointments are luxurious—deep comfortable seats, superb lighting, sound-conditioned for unusual quiet. Two cabin attendants welcome you aboard. Swiftly—with sure steady smoothness—you wing to your destination. There's a giant Douglas DC-4 waiting for you today! Make your reservations *early*... call the airlines listed above.

Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., Santa Monica, California.

DC-4—"Big Brother" of the Douglas DC-3, famous for years on every great airline



Still giving dependable service on all important airlines are thousands of sturdy Douglas DC-3s. Today the new 4-engine DC-4s fly you with added speed and comfort to nearly every major U.S. city. Soon a new super Douglas airliner—now being air tested—will provide the finest high-altitude, transcontinental air travel ever developed.

More People Fly More Places by Douglas